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# The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR  
Barometer 30.00

December 2, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 57 2 p.m. 68  
Humidity 82 66

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)  
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December 2, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 64 2 p.m. 70  
Humidity 74 66

8113 日九廿月十

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1918.

一拜禮 號二月二十英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

### MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON PEACE TERMS.

Germany to be Sternly Punished.

London, November 29.

Mr. Lloyd George speaking at Newcastle on the occasion of the conferment of the Freedom of the city on him, said the Peace must be a sternly just Peace. The Germans domiciled in the United Kingdom would never again be allowed to betray this country. We should proceed upon the old principle regarding indemnities—that the loser pays. Germany must pay the cost of the war to the limit of her capacity. This would not be permitted by letting Germany dump cheap goods in the United Kingdom.

The Premier asked if nobody was going to be punished for the crimes of the war. He meant to see that the men who treated our prisoners inhumanely should be made responsible to this country, who would go to court with a clean conscience. There was no stain on her records. He did not wish to pursue any policy of vengeance when the war was over, but we must so act now that men who in the future would feel tempted to follow the example of the rulers who plunged the world into this war would know what was waiting them at the end of it. Whoever devastated another's land ought to be responsible for it and should be punished for the damage inflicted. If no one was going to be made responsible for the war, all he could say was there was one justice for the poor wretched criminal and another for Kings and Emperors. (Raucous cheers.) Submarine pirates must be punished. "The investigation of all these crimes," he said, "shall be perfectly fair by being a stern one. We must see that the action we now take will be just, fearless and relentless, and show such a criminal that war shall never be repeated in the world's history."

### AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

Berlin's Dictatorship Resented.

Copenhagen, November 29.

A message from Karlsruhe says the Baden Progressive Party has appealed to the people of Baden to free themselves from "Bolshevik Berlin's dictatorship." The appeal greets the Wurtembergers, Austrians and Hessians as brothers and joint enemies of Prussian Militarism and Berlin Anarchy.

Trouble between North and South.

Copenhagen, November 29.

The Bavarian authorities have arrested a German courier en route to Berlin from Austria and have seized his documents. The incident has accentuated the conflict between North Germany and South Germany.

Ex-Kaiserin to Join Ex-Kaiser.

Amsterdam, November 29.

The ex-Kaiserin has arrived at Maastricht, near Utrecht, and is en route to join the ex-Kaiser.

### PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Allied Chiefs Visiting London.

Paris, November 30.

M. Clemenceau and Marshal Foch will arrive in London on Sunday afternoon. Signor Orlando and Colonel House will accompany them. Their arrival will be the occasion of a ceremonious welcome. The Allied chiefs are going to London to take part in the preliminary peace conversations.—Havas.

### MEN FOR FRENCH MERCANTILE MARINE.

Paris, November 30.

The French Minister of Marine has decided to release men of the Navy over 40 years of age, or fathers of four children, making 7,000 available for the Mercantile Marine.—Havas.

### THE EX-KAISER.

An Insistent French Demand.

Paris, November 30.

The French papers are unanimous in urging immediate action by the Allies that the Kaiser be handed over by Holland. According to news, the Kaiser is contemplating an early return to Germany. It is suggested that as a temporary measure the Kaiser and Crown Prince should be sent into Allied territory, pending a final decision as to their fate.—Havas.

### SOUTH AFRICA'S INTERRED GERMANS.

Strong Feeling in Favour of Repatriation.

London, November 29.

A delayed message from Johannesburg says Lord Ouse's statement in the House of Lords on the 20th inst., regarding the repatriation of Germans, has evoked keen interest. It is strongly felt that the Germans interned in South Africa, numbering several thousands, should be repatriated. If Australia and Canada eject the Germans, it is felt that South Africa must follow suit.

### COTTON OPERATIVES.

Strike Movement at Home.

London, November 29.

The Operative Cotton Spinners Amalgamation has voted by 10,132 to 424 in favour of striking in the second week of December for a forty per cent. advance on the current wages. A vote of the Cardroomers' Amalgamation also shows a large majority in favour of a strike for a similar advance.

The employers have offered an advance of forty per cent. on the wages.

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

### THE ROYAL VISIT TO FRANCE.

France and England For Ever United.

Paris, November 27.

With unmeasured warmth of feeling, the French nation, represented by Paris, welcomed the King of England and his two sons. The King came to congratulate the President of the Republic on the end of the war and the great victories secured by the armistice of the invincible Navy.

The full significance of the visit was found in an exchange of toasts at a State banquet. President Poincare, in an eloquent speech, declared that the Alliance between France and England must continue for human progress. He said:—"Together we have suffered, together we have fought, together we have vanquished; we are for ever united."

The King's reply dwelt on the same theme of a war-created union of hearts and identity of interests between France and England which must constantly grow closer, contributing to the consolidation of peace, progress and civilisation.

To day's military function was not to anticipate the great day when the chief of all the Allied Nations are to ride through a triumphal arch amid the troops of a victory which is to found a future League of Peace.

The thousands of Parisians lining the route of King George's triumphal procession were blissfully content.

Complying with the desire of the British Government, M. Clemenceau will be accompanied to London by Marshal Foch.—Havas.

### The King's Speech.

London, November 29.

Speaking at a luncheon at the Hotel de Ville in Paris, King George expressed his pleasure at re-visiting Paris. He paid a tribute to the unshakable confidence of the Parisians in the critical and dangerous hours during which, with intrepid courage, the glorious soldiers of France powerfully contributed to victory for the Allies. His Majesty rejoiced to see how little Paris had suffered from its trials. The affectionate cordiality of the welcome which Parisians had given him, again assured him of the warm sentiments of the French nation towards him and his people. The King concluded by expressing most fervent wishes for the prosperity and happiness of the Parisians, whom he was delighted to call his friends.

### President Poincare's Tribute.

London, November 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says President Poincare, replying to the King's speech, eloquently paid a tribute to the spirit determining Britain's entry into the war, and glowingly dwelt on the response of the Dominions and Colonies to the Mother Country's appeal.

### Glowing Tribute to the British Empire.

London, November 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says President Poincare, replying to the King's speech, after reviewing the fruitless Anglo-French effort to prevent the outbreak of war, said it was then that, to a history so rich in magnificent pages, Great Britain added an incomparable chapter not only of naval and military glory but of moral strength and human greatness. She realised immediately that hostilities would be long and would demand of the British Empire the gradual formation of a powerful Army and the creation of enormous quantities of material. The enormity of the task did not frighten her in the least. She called to the work of war all her Dominions and Colonies and from one end of the world to the other the cry of love was the reply. He did not know a finer spectacle than that of peoples scattered over the face of the earth rising at the same moment with the same spirit in order to fly to the Mother Country's aid. What a noble recompense has the spirit of liberty which has always inspired the administration of the British Empire received in this universal fidelity! It has been enlarged by all these contingents of armies of Great Britain during the whole war, which have gained in experience and improved their tactics of warfare and paved the way by more striking successes for that marvellous series of victories which compelled the enemy to solicit an Armistice.

### A Permanent Alliance?

London, November 29.

Most of the Paris newspapers regard the speeches of King George and President Poincare at the Elysee as foreshadowing a permanent Anglo-French Alliance.

The King this morning received at the British Embassy a number of British soldiers on leave. His Majesty had luncheon at the Foreign Ministry. The King and President Poincare attended a reception in the Town Hall in the afternoon and a banquet will be held at the British Embassy this evening.

After visiting British troops, the King and the Princess are going to Brussels to visit the King and Queen of Belgium. The Belgian Parliament has gone to Brussels from Havre.

### Marshal Foch Honoured.

Paris, November 30.

The city of Paris gave an official welcome to King George and his two sons who were received at the Hotel de Ville with brilliant ceremony. The King, in a short speech, expressed pleasure at the warmth of the reception. When driving to the various functions the King was greeted by a crowd of enthusiastic and numerous as on the previous day.

This morning the King left Paris to visit the armies at the scenes of the recent victories. At a dinner at the British Embassy the King conferred on Marshal Foch the Order of Merit, saying it was the highest Order which it was in his power to confer on the great Commander of the Allied Armies.

### THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

Fifty Thousand Deaths in South Africa.

London, November 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Cape Town says it is authoritatively estimated that there have been 50,000 deaths from influenza among Europeans and coloured people in South Africa during the recent epidemic.

## YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

### I. M. M. ACCEPTS AMERICAN OFFER.

New York, November 28.

It is reported that the International Mercantile Marine has accepted the American Government's offer cabled on the 27th inst.

### THE LIMBURG QUESTION.

London, November 28.

Reuter learns that the Associated Governments have made enquiries from Holland regarding the circumstances of the passage of German troops through Limburg.

The Associated Governments consider Holland's replies to these enquiries unsatisfactory, therefore it is probable that further representations will be made.

### THE DOVER BARRAGE.

London, November 28.

The Admiralty contradicts the widely published statement, cabled on Nov. 27, that the Dover barrage has been removed.

### GERMANY'S WAR BILL.

London, November 29.

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at Dundee, said Germany would be compelled to pay to the utmost limit of her capacity for war damage which would certainly not be less than \$2,000,000,000. However, if Germany collapsed into Bolshevism nothing could be got out of her.

### FIXING THE ROUBLE.

London, November 29.

The Press Bureau announces that in view of the confused state of currency in Northern Russia the British Government has decided to assist the Provisional Government in that area in establishing a new rouble currency at the fixed rate of exchange of forty roubles per pound sterling. An experienced British financier has been appointed to supervise the control of the Office of Conversion which has been established at Archangel.

### APPEAL FOR BLINDED HEROES.

London, November 27.

Sir Arthur Pearson makes a renewed special appeal for the 8,000 blinded soldiers and sailors housed in Regent's Park, London, where nearly 700 men are now undergoing training. He hopes that amid the present feelings of exultation the public will remember with generous sympathy those who have given their sight, a sacrifice second only to life itself, to win the war.

### MACKENSEN'S ARMY.

Copenhagen, November 28.

A message from Buda Pest says that M. Desperes has telegraphed to General Mackensen demanding the disarming and internment of the latter's army according to the terms of the Bulgarian Armistice. General Mackensen has replied claiming that the terms of the German Armistice are applicable to him.

### AN AERIAL FATALITY.

London, November 29.

The Press Bureau announces that Prince Antoine of Orleans has died as the result of a flying accident on Tuesday when he was bringing despatches from France.

### THE "GLENDINNING" FUND.

Subscriptions Total \$6,693.13.

The Police Reserve Accountant sends us the following information concerning the above Fund, which was raised for the benefit of the widow and infant son of the late Sergeant Glendinning, the victim of the Tai-O Station murder of July last:—

The subscriptions, together with \$68.48 Bank interest, amounted to \$6,693.13. This included a sum of \$1,426.65 subscribed by the Hongkong Police and handed to Mrs. Glendinning but paid into the Fund at her own wish.

With this sum there has been purchased a draft on Singapore in favour of the South China War Savings Association for Straits \$9,500 at 142, and a draft on Sydney for \$3,193 in favour of Mrs. Glendinning. The balance of \$2.05 was expended on the draft stamps.

The monies so invested have been handed to Mr. H.A. Nisbet, the Official Trustee of the Colony of Hongkong, who is Trustee of this Fund, under a settlement kindly drawn up by Mr. H.W. Looker.

The detailed list of subscriptions will appear in the next issue of the Police Reserve Gazette, which comes out on the 15th of the month.

### GOLF.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

Mr. A. G. Coppin has kindly offered to present a silver cup to be competed for under the following conditions:—Open to Member with Handicaps of 18 (or over).

Four Rounds Medal play over the Main Course at Pailing at any time between 1st December, 1918, and 31st January, 1919. The best aggregate score to win. In the event of a tie, the final to be decided by match play, over 18 holes.

Entrance fee, 50 cents per card, to be devoted to War Charities.

Competitors must enter their names in the book before starting on their round, and it is particularly requested that all cards taken out be returned, so as to give the Handicapping Committee the opportunity of revising handicaps.

The winner of the Bogey Pool for November was Mr. L. N. Leefe—all squares. The Bogey Pool for the week end 23/25th November was divided between Mr. W. Bow and Mr. T. M. Leitch—5 down.

### DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.  
Victoria Theatre 8.15 p.m.  
TO-MORROW.  
Victoria Theatre 8.15 p.m.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

### THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Nov. 28.  
The silver market is quiet.

### LIVELY RIOTS IN JAVA.

Javanese v. Chinese.

Kedoes, Semarang province, Java, was the scene of some considerable excitement on October 30, according to messages to hand from that territory. Friction, in different quarters, between Javanese and Chinese, seems to have been frequent of late. A Chinese procession was passing along the streets of Kedoes, when they were lagged at by one or more of the native bystanders: this seems to have been the spark that started the blaze, for in a few minutes Chinese and natives were mixed up in a rough and tumble street fight. After the exchange of hard blows the local police were able to quell the crowd and all appeared well.

But later on in the evening the natives assembled in large numbers from the neighbouring kampungs, and armed with knives and clubs a band of about 400 marauded in the direction of Kedoes with the avowed intention of moving the Chinese residents off the map. The Controller and police failed to stop them and so telephoned to the Resident at Semarang for help. Chief Police Inspector Rempol of Semarang, with a force of 25 armed police, were quickly on their way in fast motorcars for the scene of trouble. In Kedoes the situation had become critical, the mob had possession, the police being helpless; Chinese stores and houses were set on fire, the crowd refusing to allow anyone to extinguish the flames. Over fifty houses and stores were gutted, and scores of unfortunate Chinese beaten with clubs and insulted by the mob. At midnight the Resident was told over the telephone that the police under Inspector Rempol had arrived. By this time thousands of natives had joined in with the rioters. Undaunted, the Inspector and his small but gallant band, charged the mob with drawn swords and batons: discipline and organisation kept them together, but the mob was gaining the mastery. Frantic telephonic appeals to Semarang led to the calling out of the military and six motorcars crammed with infantry under command of a captain were rushed to Kedoes where they arrived at 3 a.m. and dispersed the mob. Two natives were killed and many Chinese and natives injured. The investigation that followed showed the riot to have been deliberately planned by the Sarikat Islam Society (a powerful native organisation in Java) and among the ring-leaders of the riot now under arrest is the vice-president of that society.

### Land Sale.

Sheung Shui Lot No. 2 was sold at the P.W.D. offices this afternoon for the upset price of \$6,978. The lot comprises about eight acres and was purchased for Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd.

### Maidstone's War Bond Million.

Maidstone, with a population of 35,500 has succeeded in raising its total subscription to National War Bonds to over one million pounds. Up to September 7, 1918, the subscription was £740,000. The following table shows the progress of the subscription:—



## NOTICES.

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Antisive Paints, Ready mixed, for all purposes.

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No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death,  
and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.  
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO  
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## PURE MANILA ROPE

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1 1/2 to 1 3/4"  
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 8,000 feet in length.  
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.  
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UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF  
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ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.  
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.  
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Manager.

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ICE HOUSE STREET.  
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EXCELLENT CUISINE.

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start life with healthy and  
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Any European, Non-Asiatic or  
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Colony should apply in person  
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between the hours of 9 a.m. to  
1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.  
Applicants will be required to  
produce Passports or identifica-  
tion papers.

All persons with certain excep-  
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Colony for more than 7 days are  
required to Register themselves  
under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.  
Forms of Registration giving the  
particulars required may be  
obtained at the G. P. O. and at  
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The Penalty for non-com-  
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## GENERAL NEWS.

British Diplomat Called  
from Tokyo.  
Mr. H. O. Norman, Counsellor  
of the British Embassy at Tokyo,  
has been called to London by Mr.  
A. J. Balfour, Secretary of State  
for Foreign Affairs, and after  
conference with Mr. Balfour will  
proceed to the place selected for  
the Peace Conference as one of  
the representatives of the British  
Government. It is probable that  
that he will leave Tokyo next  
week.

### Death of Patriotic Indian Chief.

The death occurred recently of  
Raja Surajpatal Mahindra Deb of  
Dhankamal, a feudatory chief of  
Orissa. He was an energetic  
young man and he introduced  
many improvements in his state.  
From the commencement of war  
he had largely contributed  
towards various war funds and  
other war purposes. Before his  
death he promised to contribute  
Rs. 500 a month during the  
period that the war lasted.

### Tokyo Stocks and Victory.

On the 18th inst. a huge wave  
of speculation rolled on in the  
Tokyo stock market on the  
restoration of peace and compell-  
ed the House to suspend business  
for the afternoon. A similar  
boom was seen in other markets,  
notably in the cotton yarn market  
and the rice market. It was  
doubted by sensible persons  
if that was proper development  
of business, but gamblers pushed  
on their boosting campaign  
through the force of cheap and  
plentiful capital, states the *Japan  
Advertiser*.

### Marriage as a Public Duty.

Summonses against a Liverpool  
firm for using petrol to convey a  
wedding party to and from  
church, which had come several  
times before the Liverpool  
stipendiary magistrate, and had  
been adjourned pending the  
decision of the Petrol Controller,  
have been formally withdrawn.  
The police intimated that the with-  
drawal was due to the instructions  
of the Deputy-Controller under  
the Petrol Order, who had  
written that the parties in con-  
tracting the marriage were per-  
forming a public duty.

### Victory Cumbaw.

At Tientsin on the 15th inst.  
the Chinese coolies employed by  
Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co.,  
Ltd., about 500 in number, were  
all much gratified at being the  
recipients of cumbaw of one  
silver dollar each, on the occasion  
of the Peace Celebration. The  
men filed past a table in the yard  
of the principal godown and,  
after an explanation of the occa-  
sion, were each presented with  
his dollar by the compradors' staff.  
There was great rejoicing  
shown by the gratified Chinese at  
this thoughtfulness.—C.C.

### Ports and State Aid.

At the sitting of the Parliamen-  
tary Committee on Island Tran-  
sport at Belfast recently a  
statement was made on behalf of  
the Belfast Harbour Board that  
any question of financial grant  
from the Government to an  
individual port would only tend  
to improve that port to the  
disadvantage of another, and so  
create unfair competition. In  
principle it did not seem to be  
the duty of the general taxpayer  
to pay the direct cost of provid-  
ing port accommodation and  
facilities; the cost was properly  
payable by vessels in the form of  
port dues. That did not create  
any artificial barriers, and  
consequently the trade would flow  
through the most suitable  
channels.

### Anglo-French Commerce.

A new agency for the develop-  
ment of commercial relations  
between French producers and  
British consumers and to promote  
the sale of French merchandise in  
the United Kingdom has been set  
up under the title of "L'Office  
Commercial Franco-Britannique."  
The office has been placed  
under the control of the French  
Ministers of Commerce and  
Foreign Affairs, represented by  
the Commercial Attache at the  
French Embassy in London.  
It is administered by a  
committee nominated by the  
French Chamber of Commerce in  
London, four general displays of  
samples and models will be  
organised annually, and the office  
will be inaugurated with a special  
exhibition. Special displays of  
some one article, or of the  
products of one firm, or of one  
of the departments, will also be  
made.



## GENERAL NEWS.

## Death of Canon Bullock.

The death has occurred at Chatham, at an advanced age, of Canon Richard Bullock, M.A. who for 14 years was vicar of Holy Trinity, Leeds. Five years ago he resigned the living of Spalding, and accepted the vicarage of Shurdington, Gloucestershire, which owing to failing health, he relinquished 18 months ago. As a Freemason he had served as Grand Chaplain of England, and was Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Lincolnshire. Before leaving Spalding he was presented by the town with his portrait in oils.

## The Position of Luxembourg.

A message from Luxembourg to Basle states that, according to the newspapers, the Chamber has adopted an Order of the Day asking the Government to organize a plebiscite so that the people of Luxembourg may be able to give their opinion concerning the future form of the State. The Chamber demands that the Grand Duchess shall abstain from all actions affecting the Government until the plebiscite. A resolution moved by the Liberals and Socialists demanding the abdication of the Grand Duchess and the proclamation of a Republic was rejected.

## Left for Home.

Many will regret to learn that Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper, Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Council, has left for Home by the Aki Maru, owing to recent ill health, says the Shanghai Mercury. His departure will be felt very much, for it will be a great loss to the Shanghai Community, and we are sure that his colleagues in the Municipal Council will miss him greatly for he was a hard worker in Municipal affairs. There were many to see him off and wish him bon voyage. We hope he will soon be restored to good health, and that we shall soon see him back in Shanghai.

## Death of Lady Paget.

Lady Paget, widow of Admiral Sir Alfred Paget, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., and daughter of the Right Hon. Sir William MacGregor, K.C.M.G., died in London on September 13, aged 33 years. She married Sir A. Paget in 1908. At the beginning of the war she was occupied with the production of comforts for the crews of mine-sweepers, but early in 1915 she went to France, where for over two years, she nursed continuously in several Anglo-American hospitals for French soldiers. Lady Paget broke down in health owing to overwork. A long illness followed, from which she was recovering when pneumonia set in. She leaves a daughter of 11 years of age. Admiral Sir Alfred Paget died last June, after 50 years' service. New County Court Judge.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Mr. Arthur William Baislow, K.C., Judge of County Courts, on Circuit No. 12 (Yorkshire, West Riding). Mr. Baislow, who is Recorder of Scarborough, and has been Solicitor-General of the County Palatine, Durham, since 1915, was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1878. He joined the North-Eastern Circuit, where he attained a considerable practice. He took silk in 1908, and became a bencher of his Inn three years ago. On Circuit 12 he succeeds Judge McCarthy who has been transferred to Circuit 15, in place of the late Judge Temple.

Chinese Officer of U.S. Army. Edward C. Chew, of San Francisco, is said to be the first Chinese to receive a commission in the United States Army. His father is Dr. Ng Poon Chew, editor of a San Francisco Chinese daily newspaper. The son has been commissioned a lieutenant in the artillery at Fort Monroe, Va. Lieut. Chew was born in California, and was a junior at the University of California when he enlisted in the army. He advanced through the non-commissioned grades of the service and finally had an opportunity to take an examination for a commission. Upon going before the examining board he passed the test with an excellent grade and was rewarded with a commission as a second lieutenant.

## NOTICES.

## MOUTRIE PIANOS

COMBINE ALL THE ESSENTIALS THAT GO TO MAKE UP AN IDEAL INSTRUMENT FOR THIS CLIMATE. BY CONTINUED EXCELLENCE OF MANUFACTURE HAVE RETAINED A REPUTATION FOR SOLIDITY OF CONSTRUCTION. BACKED BY GUARANTEE FOR FIVE YEARS.

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## CAKES

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND COMPLIMENTARY IN ALL VARIETIES. VICTORIA CAFE (Next to P. & O. Office) 24, Des Vœux Road Central. TELEPHONE 2657.

## GENERAL NEWS.

**Millionaire Murdered.** Gallali Sal Ben Kian, who is said to be the richest Armenian in the world and who has given \$1,000,000 to relieve his suffering countrymen, has been murdered in his rug store in Fifth Avenue by an employee, who afterwards escaped. The employee, it is stated, was dissatisfied because he had not been granted a pension.

**Negro "Sammy" Decorated.** The first American to receive the Croix de Guerre with the accompanying palm branch decoration from the French Government was a negro soldier. A French general visited the hospital where the coloured soldier was recovering from wounds and pinned the cross and the additional palm decoration on his breast, and then stooped down and kissed him upon both cheeks.

**Aerial Mail for India.** The Pioneer understands that the Government of India have under consideration the question of establishing an aerial mail service in India. The practicability of carrying mails by aeroplane has been abundantly proved in other countries and the establishment of services between important centres in India would undoubtedly be of great advantage to the public and especially to the business community.

**New Turkish Outlook.** A "highly placed neutral," who has arrived in Switzerland from Turkey, says accounts of British conduct in Mesopotamia have caused a profound change of opinion among the people, who contrast it with that of the Germans to the disadvantage of the latter. He thinks that the Turkish people were never more well disposed towards the British than they are to day, after nearly four years' acquaintance with the Germans.

## GENERAL NEWS.

**Y.M.C.A. Officials Fined.** Stopped when motoring between London and Salisbury Plain to inspect Y.M.C.A. huts, recently Mr. Henry Wheeler, Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Y.M.C.A. and Mrs. Laurie Ingram, a voluntary driver, were fined \$2 each at Chertsey, for unlawfully using petrol. The police contended that they should have made the journey by train.

**Germans Arrested in Cuba.** Havana, October 17.—Cuban Secret Service officials have arrested eight of Havana's most prominent German merchants, who were promptly interned with the other alien enemies. They are Maximilian Paszold, former Austro-Hungarian Consul at Havana; Enrique Esibat, Charles E. Barndes, J. H. Kolbert, Paul Ootken, Robert Kaiser, Louis Classing, and Paul Schoene.

**The Ichuman Hun.** In the matter of atrocities the war has probably not produced anything more ingeniously wicked than the incident told in the Morning Post of the British entry into an evacuated town. On a door was found a live kitten nailed to the wood by its fore paws; and the man who rushed to release it was blown to atoms by the mine exploded by the withdrawal of the nails. Only a devil incarnate could have thought of that.

## NOTICE.

WE have this day removed our office from No. 5 Prince's Building to No. 11 Queen's Road Central (Second floor of the old Mercantile Bank Building), entrance by Ice House Street. BENJAMIN & POTTS, Hongkong, 29th November, 1918.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

(Advertisements not Prepaid shall be charged at the rate of two cents per word.)

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A SHOP in Nathan Road, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

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TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shamshen, CANTON.

A HOUSE in Wongseichong Road.

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## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—Board and Lodging for married couple in private family on Peak or upper level from about 10th December. Apply Box 1452.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Galesand, 109, The Peak; SIX ROOMS; grass tennis court. Immediate possession. Apply C. H. Gale, Public Works Department.

## NOTICES.

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE AND RELIABILITY

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BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO Co.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION!!

A small consignment of the above is now afloat and expected to arrive in a few days. We shall be pleased to book orders against arrival.

SMALL SIZE ONLY.

**THE PHARMACY**  
(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)  
Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

## GIT UP ANDY!



GIT up Andy, the war's over. We must sell that camyledge weskit o' yours an' git some money for them 'orspitals. They say as they're crowded w' poor chaps.

'Ad a letter from old Bill, him as lost the power o' 'is legs an' has a wife an' six kids. 'E's at Bellahouston, in that fine ward as was given by the 'Ongkong folk. Says 'e's gittin' on grand an' 'is wife won't know 'im 'as so 'oppy now.

Member Welshy Jones, 'im as was shell-shocked an' paralysed? Put them orphyedek things on him they did. 'E's discharged, orl right again'. Wonnerful ain't it?

BUY ST. ANDREW'S

**\$5 WAR BOND TICKETS \$5**  
50% FOR WAR CHARITIES.

ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, CLUBS, HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

## NOTICES.

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**CHRISTMAS FRUIT**  
FOR  
**PUDDINGS AND MINCEMEAT.**

SEEDLESS RAISINS in 1 lb. packets 30c. per packet.

"NOT-A-SEED" SULTANAS 30c. per 1 lb. packet.

LEXICON RAISINS, CURRANTS, SULTANA RAISINS.

NEW SEASON'S FRUIT 50c. per lb. CANDIED PEEL.

CITRON, ORANGE, LEMON, 50c. per lb.

COOKING ALMONDS, 60c. per lb.

MIXED SPICE in 2 oz. and 4 oz. tins

PUDDING BASINS

from 20 cents to 80 cents. Varied from 1 lb. size to 6 lb. size.

"GOLD SEAL"

**CONGOLEUM**

FLOOR COVERING AND ART RUGS. Waterproof, Sanitary, Durable. Guaranteed to outwear printed linoleum under equal wearing conditions. For prices & particulars apply to THE PACIFIC TRADING Co., 84, Queen's Road Central, Telephone 2319. Sole Agents for South China.

**SPEY ROYAL**  
**SCOTCH WHISKY.**  
10 Years' Old

SOLE AGENTS:

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THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms to Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.  
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1919

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

FANCY DRESS (CALICO) BALL.

CITY HALL, FRIDAY, December 13th, 1918, 9 p.m.

Tickets:—Member of Police Reserve ... \$3.  
Non-Members ... \$5.  
Ladies ... Free.

Tickets may be obtained by or through members of the Police Reserve only. Applications must be made in person to the Invitation Committee at Headquarters' Club on and after TUESDAY, December 3rd, between the hours of 5.0 and 6.0 p.m. Applications by letter will not be attended to.

Calico Fancy Dress is not compulsory. Other Fancy Dress or ordinary Evening Dress may be worn. Prizes will be given, however, only for the most original costumes made of Calico.

The issue of Tickets will close at latest on TUESDAY, December 10th, but at an earlier date if necessary.

THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE CO., LTD., (INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

Being AGENTS for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to issue POLICIES against MARINE RISKS at current rates.

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Widespread Relief

For CURE OF ASTHMA





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POSSIBLE TIME.

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NEURALGIA and MALARIAL HEADACHE

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Hongkong Dispensary.

Telephone 16

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 3th edition. Western Union  
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1918.

### CHINA'S CHANCE.

If there is one hope that is entertained among well-wishers of China at the moment it is that, with the conclusion of world peace, occasion will be taken to adjust the differences in China which have been sapping the nation's energy at a time when the Chinese might have won for themselves a high place among enlightened Powers. The situation in this regard certainly looks rather more hopeful now than it has for some time past, for there is a more widespread feeling among the best elements in both the North and the South that a perpetuation of the present dissection would be suicidal and would lead eventually to drastic outside intervention. China now in "very truth stands at the parting of the ways. The foreign Powers and foreign commercial interests have shown the utmost patience towards the country during recent years, and advice has constantly been proffered which, if acted upon, would have saved China from the rather humiliating position in which she now finds herself. But the warring cliques have stubbornly refused to come to terms and, instead of co-operating on big issues, have been content to squabble and fight on internal matters until the ship of State has almost drifted on to the rocks. But there is a limit to patience and, with the European War coming to a close, China will find that if she does not put her own house in order, others will have to do the task for her. The choice lies with the Chinese themselves.

We do not say—we never have said—that in this dispute between North and South all the right is on one side and all the wrong on the other. But no foreign Power can admit a situation in which there are two Governments in the one country, both claiming the right to exercise a controlling influence. There can only be one recognised Administration. That Administration at the moment is the Peking Government, and thus the authority set up in Canton has no official status. The Southerners' claim to full executive control would be entitled to more consideration were they a united body, but we know that, in fact, they differ amongst themselves on many matters and have twisted the Constitution about to suit the convenience of particular groups when it has pleased them to do so. We have some illumination on this point in the message which Sun Yat-sen has just sent to President Wilson, in which he speaks of the difficulties which he himself experienced when he reconvened the Parliament at Canton, through opposition from the Southern Militarists, as he calls them. And he goes on to say that the present idea of a compromise is welcomed by these Southern Militarists as it will enable them to divide the country's property amongst themselves and crush the people's rights. This all sounds very pretty, but what we should like to know is where the worthy Dr. Sun draws the line between "the Southern Militarists" and himself. Did he not establish the Military Government in Canton, take on the position of Generalissimo and rig himself out in a most elaborate military uniform? And why was it that he became isolated while in Canton, until his position became so untenable that he had to flee to the North? If the present Constitutional Government in Canton is the embodiment of all that is right and is fighting for high ideals, why is Dr. Sun not on the scene leading all his support to the upholders of justice? The reason, of course, is that there is a rift in the line somewhere, and that is explained by the fact that among the Southerners there are those who put party before the nation's interests.

Sun Yat-sen says in this same message that he originally opposed China's declaring war on Germany because he knew that the Militarists would utilise the occasion to strangle Democracy in China, and that his prediction has turned out to be true. That is, in our opinion, so much camouflage. The explanation given is no more worthy of consideration than his assertion that the present unrest is not a struggle between North and South, but a war between Militarism and Democracy. The plain truth is that it is a struggle for office and the spoils of office—ones of those characteristic tussles between rival groups which we have seen repeated over and over again in China. That, and nothing else, explains the prolongation of the "war." And no amount of hypocritical humbug about Militarism versus Democracy, and such other phrases borrowed from the West, will deceive the unbiased onlooker on this point.

### A Worthy Appeal.

Now that "Heather Day" is over, the thought naturally occurs to one whether this will be the last of the special efforts of its kind on behalf of war charities. There may or there may not be more "Days," but, as we have before had occasion to remark, there can be no question that for a long time yet the need for assisting organisations devoting themselves to the alleviation of the sufferings caused by the war will exist. We are reminded of this very forcibly by the special appeal now made by Sir Arthur Pearson on behalf of the St. Dunstan's Blinded Soldiers' and Sailors' Hostel. Sir Arthur, who, as is well known, has himself been deprived of the use of his eyesight, hopes that amid the present feelings of exaltation, the public will remember with generous sympathy those who have given their sight second only to life itself, to win the war. That appeal surely cannot fall on deaf ears. It is a terrible thing to have to go through life sightless, as so many of our heroic fighters will have to do because of the war which Germany brought upon the world, but there is hope even for the blind; happiness can be brought to them and they can be made useful citizens by institutions such as St. Dunstan's. We know of no more worthy organisation than this one, which is doing a work of mercy beyond our power to conceive. In our joy at the cessation of the war's horrors let us remember these sufferers who have sacrificed so much for their King and Empire.

### German Wire-Pulling.

There are many Germans who are seeking just now to deceive and beguile the Allies by professing national conversion to new ideals and fresh standards of life. But there are others who have been under the Prussian yoke who do not hesitate to tell the world what is really happening. The Bavarian Foreign Office is under no misconception as to what is transpiring, for it has now severed relations with the Berlin Foreign Office, on the ground that old methods are still being continued with the object of again deceiving the people by withholding the truth. In other words, the old factors still operate in Berlin, the former regime has not been totally obliterated and the Militarists are still in the background doing a little wire pulling. We have had our doubts all along as to the genuineness of Germany's so-called revolution; this move by Bavaria confirms our suspicions that things are not at all what they may seem. The Allies have to keep a watchful eye on the Germans these days or they will be tricked out of the fruits of victory. We cannot afford to make any concessions to a "reformed" Germany. We must show the Hun that we are the conquerors and he the vanquished, and the Peace Treaty that is soon to be signed must fully reflect that circumstance.

### Germany to Pay.

Mr. Winston Churchill's speech at Dundee in which he assured his hearers that Germany would be made to pay to the limit of her capacity for war damage, is timely and comforting, and it is easy to imagine the enthusiasm which must have greeted the statement. The bill, Mr. Churchill says, will certainly not be less than \$2,000,000,000, and to pay this sum the Germans, as a nation, will have to be taxed to their utmost limit. It is in this way that the Hun will be made to feel and to realise that unprovoked war against freedom and the violation of all the principles of humanity are not tolerated; and to touch the Hun pocket is one of the surest methods of driving home to him, with full force, that his barbaric temperament has got to be curbed. "If, however," says Mr. Churchill, "Germany collapses in Bolshevism, nothing can be got out of her"; that is, in the shape of an indemnity, but under Bolshevism the individual Hun will suffer for his misdeeds, just the same, for we have seen what Bolshevism has done for Russia and the reign of terror under which the Russian population suffered. And no amount of imagination that the Germans would choose the former.

### DAY-BY-DAY.

LIKE OUR SHADOWS, OUR WISHES LENGTHEN AS OUR SUN DECLINES.

To-morrow's Anniversary.  
To-morrow is the third anniversary of General Joffre's appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the French Armies.

The Dollar.  
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s. 3. 15/16d.

No Disease.  
There were no cases of communicable disease notified on Saturday.

Dinner and Dance.  
To-night there is to be a special dinner and dance at Wiseman's Cafe in aid of "Heather Day" funds. Tickets are \$2.50 each and tables can be booked.

A Donation.  
The Central Council of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul acknowledges with thanks a donation of \$100 from Dr. A. S. Gomes to the Al Fresco fête to be held on the 8th instant.

"Heather Day" Photos.  
From Ab Hong we have received a set of "Heather Day" photographs, the proceeds from the sale of which are to be devoted to the Red Cross Fund. These photographs can be obtained from Messrs. A. Tack and Co.

Smuggled Opium.  
An exemplary fine was imposed to-day by Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe, at the Magistracy, on a Chinese who tried to smuggle 62 tins of non-Government opium out of the Colony. The wily smuggler was apprehended at Tsipo Road on the 29th ultimo by an Indian constable on duty and his nefarious game was nipped in time. The opium was concealed in a leather portmanteau which he was carrying, the stuff being secreted in the lining of the bag. The brain of the opium smuggler is continually devising newer and "darker" schemes to hoodwink the Police and Revenue Authorities, but as has been so often been illustrated our guardians are more than a match for them.

### For the Local Poor.

The war anxieties are over, but great concern for the sufferers of this terrible scourge, which has deprived fathers and mothers of their children, wives of their husbands, orphans of their guardians, and the poor of their benefactors, leaves us still with a deep wound in our hearts which we must try at all cost to heal. The efforts made on "Our Day" and "St. Andrew's Day" were most successful, and now an appeal is made for the extension of public patronage towards our local poor. The opportunity will be provided at the forthcoming fête which is to take place in the compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Sunday next, on behalf of the poor under the care of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, which institution, for over half a century, has done immense good to all classes of the poor. It would be appropriate to call it "St. Vincent's Day" since its annual celebration has become familiar to the Colony.

### The Pangs of Hunger.

Hunger will drive a Chinese to any atrocity. This has been disclosed so often in the Police Courts. Indeed, it would be interesting to know the percentage of crimes that could be traced to this cause. Even the pious party of China who, the other day, visited Messrs. Sunnet Feres and the three shops adjoining is probably felt the pangs of hunger acutely for some days prior to launching out on their successful pilgrimage. So if a magnifying glass is used in all cases of thefts we can in the majority of cases be certain to trace the "hunger microbe." This is the moral on which hangs a tale that was disclosed this morning in Mr. Wood's Court. When a Chinese was hauled up to answer to a charge of being in unlawful possession of a dagger he submitted that he picked it up and as there was no claimant and as his vitals were being gnawed owing to starvation he straightway sold it and obtained the necessary cash for a hearty meal. A clever Socialist, who clamours for an equal distribution of wealth, would not consider this a crime and as Fortune would have it, owing to lack of sufficient evidence, the thief in this instance was discharged.

### AMMUNITION POSSESSION.

#### Two Cases at the Magistracy.

The number of persons who are being prosecuted for illegal possession of ammunition has been on the increase of late, and to-day a further crop came up before Mr. J. B. Wood at the Magistracy. In one of these a Mohammedan watchman figured. Bulha Malla is his name and his plea was that the box in which 90 rounds of ammunition were found concealed did not belong to him. He had no permit and it was preposterous to suggest that he was the owner of the goods.

A police officer said that at 5.15 p.m. yesterday when he boarded the s.s. "Sunning," he found a number of boxes, one of which, on examination, was found to contain 90 rounds of ammunition. The defendant said that it was not his, but when the No. 1 yard watchman was questioned he stated that the defendant was the rightful owner. The box was opened with the aid of a key which was handed to witness by the defendant.

At this stage a revelation occurred. The Magistrate asked the contents to be emptied from the box and eight letters and suitcases were brought out. When shown to the defendant he said that they were his, but he had kept them with the No. 1 watchman.

Mr. J. B. Gardiner said he was requested to appear for the defendant, but as he had not been instructed, he could not cross-examine the Police officer. He, therefore, asked for a remand, which was granted till Thursday with bail at \$100.

In another case a Chinese was charged being in unlawful possession of 300 rounds of ammunition. Mr. Gardiner appeared for him and asked for a remand, pleading not guilty. He was remanded till to-morrow bail being fixed at \$300.

### SCHOOL SPORTS.

#### A New Hongkong Scheme.

For the first time in the history of the Colony, the Ellis K. doorie, Saiyungpan, Wanchai, Yau-mai and Praya East Schools are going to have sports of their own. Hitherto they have participated, with very meagre success, in the Hongkong Schools sports, where they have had to compete with their own old boys and others of maturer years.

There are in these district schools 1,545 boys—practically all Chinese, at any rate all have to pass an Examination in Chinese before they are allowed to enter any of these schools. They are divided into groups of boys over 5 feet and between 4 ft. 9 and 5 ft., between 4 ft. 6 and 4 ft. 9, and under 4 ft. 6. This system of height has been devised to obviate the difficulty of ascertaining the ages of Chinese boys.

The sports are to be held in Happy Valley on Friday, December 13. H. E. the Officer Administering the Government has shown a generous and practical interest in them. Sir Ellis K. doorie has presented a valuable shield which will remain in the keeping of the school which obtains the highest number of points, and there will be no doubt be great keenness to obtain this coveted honour. It is hoped in this way that a great stimulus will be given to athletics among the Chinese, and the Schools are deeply grateful to those patrons who have given the financial support so necessary to the success of such an undertaking.

### HABOUR OFFICE EXAMINATIONS.

#### Successful Candidates.

Navigation certificates were granted to candidates for the Harbour Office Examinations, during November as follows:—  
Masters.—W. O'Brien and F. E. Hamilton.  
First Mate.—B. Fox.  
Second Mate.—M. A. Hancock, G. B. Massey, G. W. E. Brinsdale, F. N. Smale (Temporary) and P. G. Feary (Temporary).

### SATURDAY'S CRICKET.

#### Craigengower v. Civil Service.

Craigengower was defeated for the first time in the League matches, by the Civil Service, on the ground of the former on Saturday. The Servants took full advantage of a bowler's wicket and dismissed their opponents for 90 runs. Only three double figures scores were recorded by the Civil Service batsmen, who were all out 162. Details:—

Civil Service.			
A. E. Wood, c Masley, b	24		
Lammert .. .. .	27		
P. T. Lambie, c Hall, b Lam-	9		
mer .. .. .	9		
F. Ling, c Ford, b Omar ..	1		
B. W. Bradbury, b Omar ..	5		
R. Sime Thomson, b Omar ..	0		
R. W. Hamilton, b Abbas ..	17		
W. H. Edwards, b Omar ..	1		
W. MacCormack, b Abbas ..	0		
C. Sara, c and b Abbas ..	3		
Hon. Mr. Svern, not out ..	1		
Extras .. .. .	14		
Total .. .. .	102		

Bowling.			
Omar .. .. .	20	3	23
Abbas .. .. .	8	52	41
Lammert .. .. .	11	1	29

Craigengower.			
R. Baas, c Bradbury, b Bird ..	10		
A. Goldenburg, b Bird ..	3		
M. H. Abbas, b Bird ..	10		
T. F. Ford, b Hamilton ..	7		
F. G. Thompson, b Hamilton	0		
G. N. Masley, c Bradbury, b	9		
Hamilton .. .. .	9		
J. D. Norris, c Bradbury, b	13		
Bird .. .. .	10		
L. E. Lammert, b Bird ..	8		
U. Omar, c Hamilton, b Bird	5		
W. Hall, b Hamilton ..	0		
S. Jex, not out .. .. .	0		
Extras .. .. .	15		
Total .. .. .	90		

Bowling.			
Hamilton .. .. .	9	1	29
Bird .. .. .	12	1	30
Ling .. .. .	2	0	5
Severn .. .. .	1	0	5

#### University v. Manchester.

Played on the University ground, the soldiers drew with the Students on Saturday. For the former, Sergt. Hall passed the century by two, the final total being 202 for 9 wickets. Only five batsmen of the University team went to the wickets and these compiled 131 between them. Details:—

Manchester's.			
Sgt. Hall, c Redmond, b Mar-	102		
ley .. .. .	1		
Sgt. Blaton, bowled Marley ..	1		
Pie. Miloney, l.b.w. Redmond	15		
Cavanagh, b Ponsonby Fane	15		
L. Jol. Ellarby, c Marley, b	22		
Wong .. .. .	22		
Lt. Herbert, c Redmond, b	1		
Ramjaha .. .. .	1		
Sgt. Kanan, c Wong, b Ram-	29		
jaha .. .. .	29		
O.G.M.S. Smith, c and b Mar-	2		
ley .. .. .	2		
Sgt. Goodman not out ..	10		
Pie. Smith, b Ramjaha ..	0		
R.G.M.S. Allan not out ..	4		
Extras .. .. .	10		
Total (for 9 wickets) ..	202		

Bowling.			
Marley .. .. .	10	0	3
Redmond .. .. .	0	0	1
Wright .. .. .	0	0	1
Ponsonby Fane .. .. .	0	0	1
Wong .. .. .	4	0	35
Ramjaha .. .. .	6	0	24

#### University.

A. H. Ramjaha, b Allan ..	18		
F. A. Redmond, b Goodman ..	1		
G. E. Marley, c Hall, b	41		
Cavanagh .. .. .	41		
J. D. Wright, c Kanan, b	7		
Goodman .. .. .	7		
R. A. Ponsonby Fane not out	24		
W. Gittens, b Goodman ..	0		
M. P. Chas, not out ..	21		
Sun Kwok Oung .. .. .	21		
Wong Fook Han .. .. .	21		
J. O. Shing .. .. .	21		
Cheah Sion Look .. .. .	21		
Extras .. .. .	18		
Total (for 5 wkts. dec.)	131		

#### Bowling.

O. M. R. W.			
Maloney .. .. .	0	1	23
Goodman .. .. .	8	1	22
Allan .. .. .	4	1	22
Cavanagh .. .. .	3	0	19
Hall .. .. .	6	3	15
Ellarby .. .. .	3	1	8

### TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Cases are known lately in which airmen have climbed out on the planes of their machines and plugged a hole in the petrol tank. In one case the man had nothing better than a pocket-handkerchief to use as a plug, and stayed out on the wing holding the stopper in place till the machine landed. On another occasion both planes on the starboard side had been shot in half by anti-aircraft fire and broken off, but the observer leaned over the side holding his Lewis gun in his hands to increase the weight of the bullet, and so kept the machine level till she got home.

Almost any golfer can play well if everything is going smoothly; but the really good player is the one who sets his teeth when he is four down and five to go and eventually succeeds in winning the match. The ideal golfing temperament is the ability to produce the best under the most adverse circumstances at the most critical moment. Of course, some people can do this and yet not have the ideal temperament, because they are incapable of putting out a big effort until they are down, and lack the dash to go straight away and win from the start. The perfect golfer should do both—and it is a question of wits as much as temperament.

Whether the British airplane that flew across the Channel to Paris with an up-right piano aboard carried a performer playing "Rule Britannia" we are not informed save a home paper. The Handley Page machines might easily carry a whole chamber-music company with full equipment. Last year one of them mounted to a height of 7,180 feet with twenty-one passengers, a weight that must have approached 3,000 pounds, and that achievement attracted only passing attention. We read of these machines carrying a crew of four men with three guns and a ton and a half of bombs, or of Casprians carrying more than three tons of bombs without the flicker of an eyelid; but we are as yet unaccustomed to thinking of their burdens in terms of peaceful freight.

An island of the future, inhabited only by pigs, red crabs as big as turtles, weird and vicious birds and fantastic fish was discovered on a recent trip in the waters of the Southern Pacific by Capt. W. F. Buckley while making a cruise through the dangerous Clipperton Islands, 200 miles south of the Mexican coast. "We shot all the fish we wanted," Buckley said. "It was too uninteresting fishing with a line. They fought for an empty hook. The islands are too primitive for even barbarians. The island is a coral reef with a mean altitude of eight feet. The only living things are a herd of pigs and a coconut tree. The island is rich in phosphate but it would require an aerial tramway to get it to the coast on account of the numerous animals. Continual cloud bursts and undercurrents make landing a hazardous undertaking."

It was only a dream for Uncle James, jam maker, who fondly imagined that when Nephew Philip came home after the war he could go on treating him as if he were a mere boy sent into the world to serve Uncle James's ends. Philip had his courage; we should have known that apart from his record in the war—by the way in which he tackled and routed Aunt Emily's cook. So it was not beyond belief that when Uncle James began his harping and domineering, Nephew Philip should reply with the weapons of his trade—a loaded revolver and a bomb. Uncle James woke, perspiring and quaking, to find that it was all a dream; and that Philip was really a very gentle and amiable young fellow; but the moral of the tale may get home to certain elderly bosoms where the delusion dwells. That the young men are going to be as docile after the war as they were before.



## SATURDAY'S LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG LEAGUE DIVISION I.  
Navy, 3 goals; Royal Engineers, 1.  
R.G.A., 2 goals; South China, 0.  
DIVISION II.

Kowloon, 4; South China Res.  
1. Navy (Res.), 3; H.K. University, 0.

Navy v. Royal Engineers.  
The Navy and Royal Engineers game, played on the Club ground, was a disappointment, as the Engineers fielded a very mixed side. Charters playing forward, Waller half-back, Townsend full-back and several reserves were included. Bloomfield and White were notable absentees and, from the start, the game was Engineer defence versus Navy attack, the Navy defence having a quiet time except for occasional bursts. McNiven was stopped on numerous occasions, but managed to elude the defence once in the first half with a nice goal. The Navy would have been more up but for an exceptional display of goal-keeping by Heath, who has not been even in this position before; also Townsend and Lawrence played pluckily at back, and although having such a big share of the game Navy had to work hard for their goals. McNiven again proved his worth in the second half with two shots leaving the goal helpless and Navy won a one-sided game by 3 goals to love.

The Navy on Saturday's form, are a fine side, well-balanced and strong in every department. The team is on the large side and will do well with this advantage. B. G. at half, played a rare game being quite at home in this position, and Navy are fortunate to be able to put a back of his calibre in the middle line, as the full-backs would on Saturday's form would be hard to beat. Smith played his usual clever game, and the experimental forward line was a success with McNiven the star artist.

The match was of interest to the Engineers, who have discovered a goal-keeper, who, on Saturday's form, is good enough for any team in the League. He probably saved his side a big defeat. Townsend and Lawrence did well at back, but it is questionable if the former's services cannot be better utilized in the forward line. The halves struggled gamely but were out-classed, and the forwards did some bright things but suffered for lack of support. The Engineers have yet to field a side comparable with the one, which defeated South China so decisively but recent defeats have shown that the Corps possesses players quite up to the team's good local reputation, and it only needs full strength to be fielded for the Engineers to be as hard a team to beat as formerly.

Sgt. Major Pragnall was in charge of the game.

South China v. R.G.A.

The game between South China and R.G.A. was a fine exhibition of good football, between two teams possessing very different styles, and played at a great pace throughout. The Chinese, as is usual with them, started in great form, and in the earlier stages it looked like a big victory, for them, as within a very short time from the kick-off the left wing got going in fine style, and crossing the ball in the nick of time, Wong, last year's centre-forward, converted a nice effort which was warmly greeted by the crowd. R.G.A. could not settle down and the defence was obviously worried by the bustling tactics of the opposing forwards, and with the backs hesitating, A. K. S. Sang, close in, scored again amid a great outburst of cheering from the crowd, who were delighted at this double success. The R.A. tried hard at the other end and on two occasions Green was to blame, as, after making splendid openings, on each occasion, he relayed his final shot or transfer too long with the defence beaten, the interval arriving with South China leading 2 goals to love.

The second half was very pleasing to the military supporters, as the R.A. were keeping on a couple of occasions in the later stages of the game, quite masters of the situation and Green and Morris got two nice

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goals after some fine combined play, the crowd being very quiet during this period. A very dangerous burst by the Chinese forwards in the last minute of the game saw A. K. S. Sang clean through the defence with only the goalies to beat, but this great chance was most unaccountably missed, the game ending with honours even.

If South China could have stood the pace at which they started they must have won, as the forwards, led by Wong, who has been missing from Senior football this year, were in great form, and most of their work was high-class. Kwok P. Kan and A. K. S. Sang on the left were a great wing. Wong, at centre, is a clever player who takes considerable watching, and Chan So again played a great spoiling game at right half. The backs were better in the earlier portions of the game, when their display was faultless, but as R.A. improved they were not so reliable. The goalies were very safe.

The R.A. team greatly pleased their supporters in the second half, when they played a very strong game, and on that form will be hard to beat. Jones, who deputised for Taylor, did not let the team down, and Woodley and Siamman, after a shaky opening settled down to a very safe game. Talford was the outstanding figure of the defence, playing a remarkably hard game, and his effort in the second half undoubtedly saved the game. Tow, at right half, could not hold the left wing in the first half, but he played fine football throughout, came through with credit. O. A. well balanced forward line, Gibson appeared to do exceedingly well, Green's fine work many times being marred by selfishness in the early stages of the game, but he was always a dangerous forward. The game was splendidly contested at a great pace throughout, and both teams can congratulate themselves on a fine display of football. Mr. Loach was the official in charge.

Kowloon v. South China Res.  
The Military ground was the venue of this very bright game, the feature of which was the pace set by both teams. Unfortunately the military authorities have not yet found it expedient to provide a rope round the playing area similar to the Navy and Club grounds, and the game had to be stopped on several occasions to clear the line. Also there is very dangerous and large hole just alongside the lower goal-post, where, from a scramble in the goal-mouth, a player might easily break his leg. This should have immediate attention. Referees would be advised not to start the game until this is filled in, which could be done in half an hour or less.

The game started at a great pace, but Kowloon, in their

aggressiveness, frequently over-ran the ball, and after South China had tested Muskett at the other end with a curling shot which was only just cleared, very luckily for Kowloon, the ball was got away to the half-way line and Hyder receiving, raced through, beating several opponents, and finishing with a stinging cross-shot putting Kowloon one up. This appeared to have a good effect on the game, for, following a really fine goal by Tatum, who dribbled down the wing and ran the ball into the net, the Chinese forwards came along from the kick-off with a rare movement which was capped by a shot from the centre forward, which Muskett partially stopped but allowed to fall over the line, the interval arriving with Kowloon leading by 2 goals to 1. Down the hill, Kowloon were much more convincing than in the first half, and, aided by some strong kicking by the backs, Knight and Rasmussen added goals, Kowloon winning on their merits by 4 goals to 1.

Kowloon have a nicely balanced team, but have many faults which, if remedied, will make them a good side. The players are young, and over-eagerness spoils many good efforts. Muskett's goal was good, his only error being due to the slippery nature of the ball, which is unusual for local football, and Ows and Jackson were sturdy backs. The latter, however, would be of much more service with his powerful kicks kept lower. Webb played a nice game at half, as also did Van Lagenberg, but White, who worked tremendously, played very badly. The forwards had to cut out a lot of their own work but did this well. Tatum and Hyder form a good wing and Knight and Rasmussen appeared to have benefited by their Senior League experience. The Chinese forwards played very nice football and the backs kicked well. The half-back line appeared below form and Kowloon forwards gave them a worrying afternoon. Mr. Townsend was in charge of the game.

Navy Res. v. Hongkong University.

As was anticipated, the strong Navy Reserves proved much too good for the light University teams. Unfortunately University were lacking several of their regular players, whilst Navy fielded a powerful side. The game started brightly with a nice dash by the University forwards, but the Navy quickly settled down and Toome opened the scoring with a fast shot. Oly, at centre-half, followed with another, and, despite fine defence, played by the University backs, Travis dribbled through on his own with another, following some very hard pressure by Navy.

The second half saw the Navy overwhelming their opponents

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and goals came regularly from Travis (2) Oly (2, one penalty) and Rasmussen, the final score being:—Navy, 8 goals; University, 0.

University did not play up to the promising form displayed so far this season but had notable absentees playing cricket, and this disorganised the team. Samy, one of the most reliable forwards, played at full back for a large portion of the game and played well, while Chesh on the right wing always had to beat too many men, and was never dangerous. Ows, Khye Hong and Xavier on the left were enterprising, but the remainder of the team were below 2nd Division standard.

Hayward, in goal for the Navy, was practically a spectator, his backs easily managing to keep the University forwards out of the danger zone. Oly, a new man at centre-half, played a very stylish game and Toome and Travis required a lot more watching than the University lads could give them. Mr. Dewhurst was the official in charge of the game. The Hongkong Club v. Manchester Regt., also S. Joseph's v. Staff and Departments were scratched, the former owing to Manchester Regt. resigning from the League and the latter owing to Staff being unable to field a side through duties.

QUIZ

Music.

The splendid band of S. P. Colombia will play at the Palace Hotel to night (Monday) and to-morrow night from 7.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. There is to be dancing from 9.30 p.m.

The C.E.M.S.

"The Virgin Birth", the second of a series of studies on "The Foundation Truths of Christianity", is to be considered at a meeting of the Church of England Men's Society to be held in St. Paul's College on Tuesday evening at 9 p.m. Members and others interested are cordially invited to be present. The opening speaker will be the Rev. H. Copley Moyle.

Youthful Criminals.  
A youthful thief is an object of pity. When we consider the numerous traps that surround a lad in life—lack of a moral education, environment that help to make a criminal and numerous other causes that are at work in the lower stratum of society—it is hardly surprising that there should be so many cases of youthful culprits. The Magistrate is often faced with the question: How best can I purge this Augean stable? There are three remedies, a caution, the "cat" or imprisonment. The latter is only applied in cases which call for this punishment, whereas the "cat" is invariably applied often, much to the ends of justice. One such lad was today ordered to receive eight snail strokes by Mr. Wood for snatching a gold ear-pick from a Chinese lady near Lyndhurst Terrace.

CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent writes as follows:—

A Currency Order.

An official notice has been issued by the Tachuen and Civil Governor that the redemption of the Bank of China notes would commence on the 2nd inst and all the Revenue Departments have been ordered to accept notes in payment of various kinds of duties.

Clearing Out the Germans.

On receiving information from the British Consul that he has obtained permission from the Home Government to clear out all enemy subjects from the Shensi and requesting co-operation, the Civil Governor has ordered the Foreign Intercourse Commissioner to see the Foreign Department of the Military Government about the matter.

The Peace Question.

Wo Han man, the former tutor of Canton, has returned from Shanghai. He called on Shom Chun-bean and Wu Ting-feng yesterday. It is reported that he is the bearer of very important messages in regard to the settlement between the North and South.

Interesting Relics.

In pulling down the old gates of the city, eight brass drums, one jade stone lion and a number of copper coins were unearthed in various parts and were carried away by the workers. The Market Developing Bureau on hearing this has ordered that henceforth all articles dug out from the foundations must be given to the Bureau. It is believed that a great many valuable articles were originally put under the foundations, for sacrificial purposes, during the building of the city wall in the time of the Han Dynasty over one thousand years ago.

For Men.

Under the title of "The Peak of Perfection," Messrs. Mackintosh and Co., the well-known men's specialists, have issued a dainty little booklet concerning "Summit" collars and shirts. It should appeal to all men who take a care concerning their personal appearance, and is full of detailed information on the subject.

TO-DAY'S

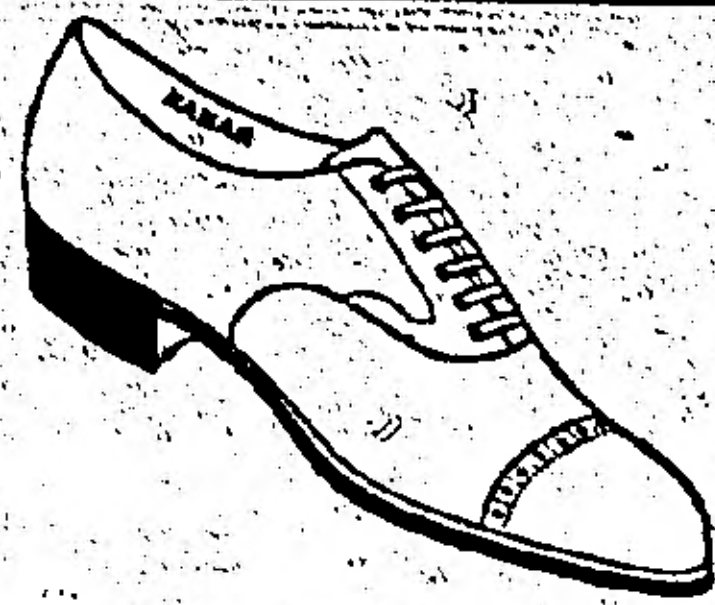
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HONGKONG STORM SIGNAL CODE. (LOCAL).  
Introduced on 1st JULY, 1917.

SIGNAL	SYMBOL	MEANING
1.	(RED) ▲	A typhoon exists which may possibly cause a gale at Hongkong within 24 hours.
2.	▲	Gale expected from the North (N.W. to N.E.)
3.	▲	South (S.E. to S.W.)
4.	▲	East (N.E. to S.E.)
5.	▲	West (N.W. to S.W.)
6.	▲	Gale expected to increase.
7.	+	Wind of typhoon force expected (any direction).

Signal No. 1 is intended as a warning to "Stand By" and watch for the next signal. When it is hoisted after a black signal has been displayed it will mean that, on account of a change in the track of the typhoon, or for some other reason, a gale is no longer expected from the direction indicated by the last signal, and that another gale may possibly be expected from the opposite direction.

The signals will be hoisted when three successive hours, from at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be hoisted when the typhoon is expected to pass within 24 hours of the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tanager, Green Island signal mast, the signal on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lai-chi-cho, and the signal on the premises of the Field Officer's Quarters at Lyng.

The Night Signals will be displayed at sunset, on the tower of the Railway Station, (i.e. M.A. Tanager, and on the Harbour Office flagstaff. They will have the same significance as the day signals. Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by explosive bombs as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published at night.

## SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

When local signals are displayed in the Harbour a CONE will be exhibited at the following stations:--  
GAP ROCK  
WAGLAN  
STANLEY  
ABERDEEN

to notify the fact to traffic craft and passing ocean vessels.

Further details are always given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from Lightkeepers.

HONGKONG STORM SIGNAL CODE. (NON-LOCAL).  
Introduced on 1st JULY, 1917.

The signals are made by means of ten symbols representing the ten numerals:--

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	0.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

They are displayed at the yard arms of the M.A. Tanager mast on Blackhead Hill, and remain until so ordered to change or lower by signal from the Observatory.

The following information is given:--

(a) Position of centre, by 4 symbols at one yard arm.

(b) Direction of motion and velocity of centre, and the time, by 3 symbols at the other yard arm (Tables 1, 2 and 3).

(c) The region threatened, the direction from which the gale is expected, and the time, by 3 symbols at one yard arm (Tables 4 and 5).

Gale Signals.

## EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNALS.

The two upper signals of group (a) indicate the latitude, and the two lower symbols the longitude of the centre of the typhoon or depression in degrees, as nearly as can be ascertained from the information available. Only the tens and units of the longitude are given; thus, 09 indicates longitude 109 E.

The upper signal of group (b) indicates the direction in which the typhoon or depression is travelling (Tables 1, 2, 3).

The middle signal of group (b) indicates the velocity at which the centre of the typhoon is travelling. Alternatively it may indicate certain conditions, or a Continental Depression. In such cases no velocity is given.

The lower signal of group (b) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled. The lower signal of group (c) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled. The lower signal of group (c) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled.

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## VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To.	To be Dispatched.
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## JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.

Saigon	Schiedyk	J.C.J.L.	3, Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haifong	D. L. Co.	3, Dec.
Shanghai	Sinkian	B. & S.	3, Dec.
Shanghai and Dalny	Timantek	J.C.J.L.	3, Dec.
Haiphong	Takang	J. M. Co.	4, Dec.
Tientsin	Chipsang	J. M. Co.	4, Dec.
Shanghai via Ningpo	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	5, Dec.
Shanghai	Suiyang	B. & S.	5, Dec.
Shanghai	Kailong	B. & S.	5, Dec.
Shanghai	Laisang	J. M. Co.	5, Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haifong	D. L. Co.	6, Dec.
Manila	Yuepsang	J. M. Co.	6, Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Tamba M.	N. Y. K.	7, Dec.
Tsingtao & Chefoo	Kweilin	B. & S.	7, Dec.
Nias	J.C.J.L.	8, Dec.	
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kamakura	N. Y. K.	8, Dec.
Sandakan	Mansang	J. M. Co.	10, Dec.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	13, Dec.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	14, Dec.
Java	Tjikini	J.C.J.L.	25, Dec.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tjimanoeck	J.C.J.L.	25, Dec.
	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	18, Jan.

## CONSIGNEES

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

s.s. "COLOMBIA"

From SAN FRANCISCO,

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS

&amp; SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel

having arrived from the above

mentioned ports, consignees of

cargo are hereby informed that

their cargo will be landed at

their risk into the hazardous

and/or extra hazardous Godowns

of the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf &amp; Godown Co., Ltd.,

Kowloon, and stored at Con-

signees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby

notified that they must produce

an Import Permit signed by the

Superintendent of Imports &amp;

Exports, Hongkong, before Bills

of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and dam-

aged goods are to be left in the

Godowns, where they will be ex-

amined on the 5th December

1918 at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented

within a month of the steamer's

arrival here, after which they

cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted

after the goods have left the

Godowns and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 5th Decem-

ber 1918, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever

will be effected.

Consignees are requested to

send in their Bills of Lading for

counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

Alexandra Buildings,

Hongkong, 27th November, 1918.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The Great Northern Telegraph

Company, Ltd.

The following Unclaimed Tele-

grams are lying here:--

Kingfoe Kaechain Nakat, from

Shanghai.

Cameron Netherlands Trading

Society, from Yokohama.

Yanon, from Kobe.

Wroe, from Yokohama.

K. C. Har, Chinese Y. M. C. A.

from Shanghai.

Chu Lip Tong, 278, Des Voeux

Road Central, from Hongkong.

Yantaishing, from Shanghai.

Wyatt Passenger, Tanco Maru,

c/o Nippon Yusen Kaisha, from

Shanghai.

Nishiooka Suzukishoten, from

Kobe.

Samyik, from Shanghai.

Miss Chenwong, 3rd Floor, 37

Douglas Street (2) from Shanghai.

Lisangruen, from Shanghai.

Bowen, c/o Edward Hotel,

from Shanghai.

Tongyack, Hongfatcheong,

West Point, from Shanghai.

George Stoll, Hongkong Hotel,

from New York.

Changyehnan No. 11, China

Wine Shop, from Shanghai.

Tsuehiooka, 60 Kaitogai Qargo,

from Yokohama.

Chen Wokee, (2), from Naga-

saki.

Teungsun, from Shanghai.



## MARINE COURT.

Overloading a Launch.

In the Marine Court this morning, before Commissioner Beckwith, E. N., Marine Magistrate, Police Constable Henry Griffin charged Fan Yee, coxswain of the steam launch Kung Hong, with unlawfully carrying 148 passengers in excess of the number allowed by licence on October 28, outside the local trade limits of the waters of the Colony.

Accused pleaded guilty and was represented by Mr. P. G. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Phillips. Constable Griffin deposed that on October 28 he was on duty outside Fu Ta Man, when he stopped and boarded defendant's launch. He counted the passengers in the presence of the coxswain and found 148 in excess of the licensed number, which was 79. He reported the matter to the authorities in due course.

Fan Yee said he was coxswain of the Kung Hong and had held the position for about three months. On October 28 he left Sam Mi for Hongkong. At the former place a Chinese Army officer came aboard and travelled to Hongkong. When he arrived the officer brought a number of soldiers aboard and he was compelled to leave with them.

Mr. Goldring explained that the launch owners could not help themselves. They were afraid to refuse to carry the soldiers, as their business interests might suffer if they did so. The firm had lost quite a lot of money already and in view of this and the fact that the defendant had a clean record, he thought a nominal fine would meet the case. His Worship: "Why did they not hire a junk and tow the soldiers?"

Goldring pointed out that junks were very difficult to obtain. His Worship said that he had repeatedly stated that the remedy was to get a junk and tow the excess passengers. In addition, no attempt had been made by the launch owners to report the matter to the authorities. If the launch was commandeered and the matter had been reported redress could have been secured. He took into consideration the fact that the defendant had a clean record and would inflict a fine of \$50 only, but the full penalty would be inflicted if the offence were repeated.

## ORGAN RECITAL.

Features of Next Monday's Programme.

Mr. Denman Fuller will give the second of his present series of organ recitals in St. John's Cathedral on Monday next at 6 p.m. The programme will include Bach's monumental Paraglossia in C minor, possibly the finest work of its kind yet written and which, it is interesting to note, has recently been arranged for orchestral performance at Queen's Hall; a Meditation by E. d'Evry; a Prelude by Sir Hubert Parry on the well-known hymn tune, "St. Thomas," usually associated with the words of the Advent hymn "Lo He comes," and the popular Russian Andante in G. The collection will be in aid of the Organ Fund, for which \$900 is still wanted. In addition to the above items, John Ireland's striking Elegiac Romance will be given here for the first time; it is a somewhat lengthy work containing very remarkable efforts in tone colour, effects which are not possible on any but a really fine organ.

## "HEATHER DAY"

Successful Conclusion.

The Heather Day celebrations were concluded on Saturday after a most successful two days' run, although at one time it appeared that weather conditions would be adverse to Saturday's proceedings at the Fair. Fortunately, however, the rain ceased in time to enable the side shows and other items to be carried on without hindrance.

His Excellency, the Officer Administering the Government, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., was again present and a large number of patrons enjoyed to the full the attractions of the Fair, particularly the Dancing Hall.

His Excellency took part in the shooting competition and recorded one of the best groups of the match, and it is said the judging for this competition will be no easy task.

The assistants at the various side shows have had a strenuous couple of days, but their labours have been well rewarded for there has been no lack of patronage and the amount of money taken will no doubt reach a considerable total. It is estimated that a sum of something like \$60,000 has been realised during the two days.

## The Raffles.

The following is the list of winners of the raffles:—

The Pearl and Ruby Brooch—Ticket No. 14.

The Baby's Pram Cover worked by Miss Lawrence, Government Civil Hospital—Ticket No. 26.

Mr. A. O. Lang. It realised \$55.

The winner of the girl's chaise—Ticket No. 80.

Two canaries—Ticket No. 27.

A cushion—Ticket No. 22, Mr. Nicol.

The Tea Caddy Doll—Ticket No. 138, Mr. Edgewood.

The Indian Motor Cycle and Wicker Side Car—Ticket No. 274.

A blackwood chair—Mr. R. Sutherland—Ticket No. 17.

A cushion in another ising—Ticket No. 17.

A mirror—Ticket No. 19, Mr. Farr.

A doll—Ticket No. 5, Nordeen Donnelly.

A cushion and table cloth—Ticket No. 65, Mrs. Macfarlane.

A cat's paw (Mrs. Frost's)—Ticket No. 54, Captain Follett, s.a. Columbia.

Two pictures raffled by Miss Jack—Ticket No. 54, Miss Morris.

A cushion (marked X)—Ticket No. 20.

Two electric fans and a fan—Ticket No. 27, 4 and 7 respectively.

The Yacht White Heather—Ticket No. 370, Mrs. Hartley.

The map box—Ticket No. 57.

A cushion (marked H)—Ticket No. 75.

Scottish Women's Raffles.

Prize No. 1—Winner Ticket.

1—6354

2—3275

3—3417

4—3873

5—2900

6—3973

7—4999

8—5083

9—4497

10—568

11—4180

12—1357

13—2085

14—4131

15—1320

16—2289

17—3631

18—1945

19—5099

20—3082

Doll's house, winning ticket 11, Miss Hilda Eastman.

Sporting rifle, winning number, 278.

The raffle for the lady's costume will take place later.

## POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Commendations.

Orders issued by Mr. F. O. Jenkin, O. B. E., state:—

Sergeant 811 Samy is highly commended by the Police Magistrate for prompt and intelligent action in effecting an arrest.

Constable 144 Li Wing (Ambulance) is commended by the Captain Superintendent of Police for his courageous conduct in saving from drowning a passenger who attempted suicide by jumping overboard from a ferry.

## Revolver Course.

Squads have been warned to attend from all units on Wednesday, December 4th, at 5.30 p.m.

## Patrol Expenses etc.

The Police Reserve Accountant orders that all accounts for services rendered up to December 15th must be sent in before the close of the year.

## Fancy Dress Ball.

The attention of all ranks is drawn to the advertisement relative to above now appearing in the Press.

Mr. Forsyth's Charlie Chaplin miniature field hospital—Ticket No. 72, Mr. Simon Tse-wai.

## Zoo Raffle.

Tea cloth and tea cosy.—Ticket No. 2.

Doll and cradle.—Ticket No. 1, Mr. T. Hough.

Work basket.—Ticket No. 87, Miss L. Glendinning.

Gramophone.—Ticket No. 131, Mr. T. Hough.

Cushion.—Ticket No. 89, Mr. R. E. Atwell.

Sandy Lawson's kills.—Ticket No. 183, Mr. C. A. D. Macbarnie.

Stuffed Eagle.—Ticket No. 45, Mr. P. Glendinning.

Violin and case.—Ticket No. 181, Mr. J. Borthwick.

Civet cat.—Ticket No. 68, Balloon's horse.—Ticket No. 183, Mr. R. M. Dyer.

Table lamp.—Ticket No. 118, Mr. T. Hough.

Butter dish.—Ticket No. 74, Mr. A. Hill.

Walking stick.—Ticket No. 84, Mr. Smith.

Guessing Competitions.

Bottle of Sweets Competition (472 sweets).—Winner, W. Spier; 2nd Mr. D. Mackay; 3rd Mrs. C. Forsyth.

Weight of Buffalo (952 lbs. the actual weight).—Dr. Forsyth and R. Shannon, equal, to draw for 1st and 2nd prizes. Mr. van Andel and Mrs. D. Muir (950 lbs.).

Weight of pig (278 lbs.).—1st Mr. M. Holloway; 2nd, Mr. A. de Souza (279 lbs.); 3rd Messrs. F. d'Almeida, Remedios, J. McQuibbin, A. Gillard and Dr. Forsyth (280 lbs.) draw for third prize.

Weight of sheep (79½ lbs.).—1st prize Mr. J. B. Chapman; Mr. O. Couland (79 lbs.) and Messrs. McWalter, A. H. Brown, Jack A. Tai and MacKelvie and Mrs. Lawson (80 lbs.) draw for 2nd and 3rd prizes.

Weight of goat (61½ lbs.).—1st prize Mr. McKeehan (62 lbs.); Messrs. J. Field (62½ lbs.) and Luu Pung-nam (60½ lbs.) draw for 2nd and 3rd prizes.

The milking competition was won by Mrs. Taylor with Mrs. J. Kynoon second.

Winners are asked to meet at Messrs. Tak Cheung's, Queen's Road, to-morrow between 5 and 6 p.m. to receive their prizes, also those who have to draw for prizes; an official of the Zoo will be in attendance.

The articles won by tickets numbered 57, 76, 138, 20, 27, 17 and 80 may be had by applying to the Master, Government Civil Hospital, during office hours 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

## PRESERVED BLOOD FOR WAR PURPOSES.

By Col. H. A. Bruce "Consulting Surgeon to the British Army."

Surgery's greatest triumph during this war has come through a reproduction of medical deceptions. It has come through the elimination of disinfected processes in treating septic wounds and the substitution of the knife.

Practically all wounds are infected. We have passed through various stages in the treatment of such wounds, and I think I may say that now, in our service and in the French and American a new technic has developed.

This method consists of the thorough mechanical cleansing of the wound, the excision of all infected and damaged tissues, and the primary closure of the wound in cases operated upon soon after the injury is inflicted. When conditions do not permit of primary closure in the casualty clearing stations, then either the delayed primary closure or a secondary closure takes place at the base hospital.

When I use the term "mechanical cleansing" I mean using the knife instead of a disinfectant. After Joseph Lister made known the value of antiseptics in operations Listerism became popular, and carbolic sprays were set up in the operating room. Then the pendulum swung back, with the realisation that the better method was to prevent any germs from getting into the wound. But when this war began disinfected still were used in treating wounds, practically all of which contaminated. The treatment required six or eight months, sometimes longer. There was always the danger of sepsis, necessitating the amputation of a limb. Aside from the fact that the wounded man was kept all this time out of service, so that another man must replace him, there was the expense involved of hospital accommodation, nursing, vast quantities of bandages and surgical attention.

The "Knife" Cure. Nowadays instead of using disinfectants, the contaminated tissue, muscle, even bone, is cut away. Whatever the condition, the excision is such as to remove all the infection; and then, unless the man has been for an unusual length of time without treatment or some other condition makes closure inadvisable, the wound is closed. That is a matter of surgical technic. It may be necessary to work in muscle or fat if the excision is large, but almost invariably the closure can be made.

Under this treatment the wound heals, as a rule, in two weeks. This means an enormous saving in time, in lives, in manpower, in bandages, nursing and surgical attention, to say nothing of money. To my mind it is the most important thing we have learned during this war. From 85 to 90 per cent. of the wounded recover and are returned to the firing line.

Then we are using transfusion of blood much more freely than heretofore. In each casualty clearing station, "donors," as we call them, are selected and held in readiness, properly grouped. These "donors" are men who have been slightly wounded or who are suffering from some minor mishap—say, a sprained ankle—and who are fit and willing to give their blood for their fellows. Instead of sending them back we keep them near the front in readiness for transfusions.

In addition, each casualty clearing station keeps in its ice box about thirty pints blood, to be available in periods of rush. We have found that blood suited for transfusion can be kept thus for several weeks without deterioration.

## NO COMPROMISE.

Col. John Ward and "Sentimental Fools."

Colonel John Ward M.P. in a recent letter to a home paper denouncing pacifists, wrote:—

"Your test will come at home when the Hun hordes are being driven out of lands they have polluted by their presence. They will then squeal like every bully when cornered. They will whine for that peace they would never have given to others in similar circumstances, and move to tears the unbalanced minds of pacifists, until the arm which will be raised to punish Hun crimes may be morally paralysed and fail to administer full justice upon the criminals."

"Then, having gained a respite, this whole bloody business will begin again. If this military scourge is to be destroyed it is a soldier's job, and no interference ought to be tolerated from faddists and sentimental fools until this cancer has been ripped out of European society. Adversity makes England sublime, but her fatal weakness, compromise, is more likely to show itself in success than in failure. Let there be no compromise, no shaking hands with the devil. It is useless to argue or moralise with an alligator. Kill it!"

rating. You may have heard that during the offensives at the end of last March we lost a few of our casualty clearing stations. I am glad to say that none of our wounded or doctors, nurses or orderlies fell into the hands of the enemy; but our doctors regretted bitterly the loss in one clearing station of thirty pints of blood.

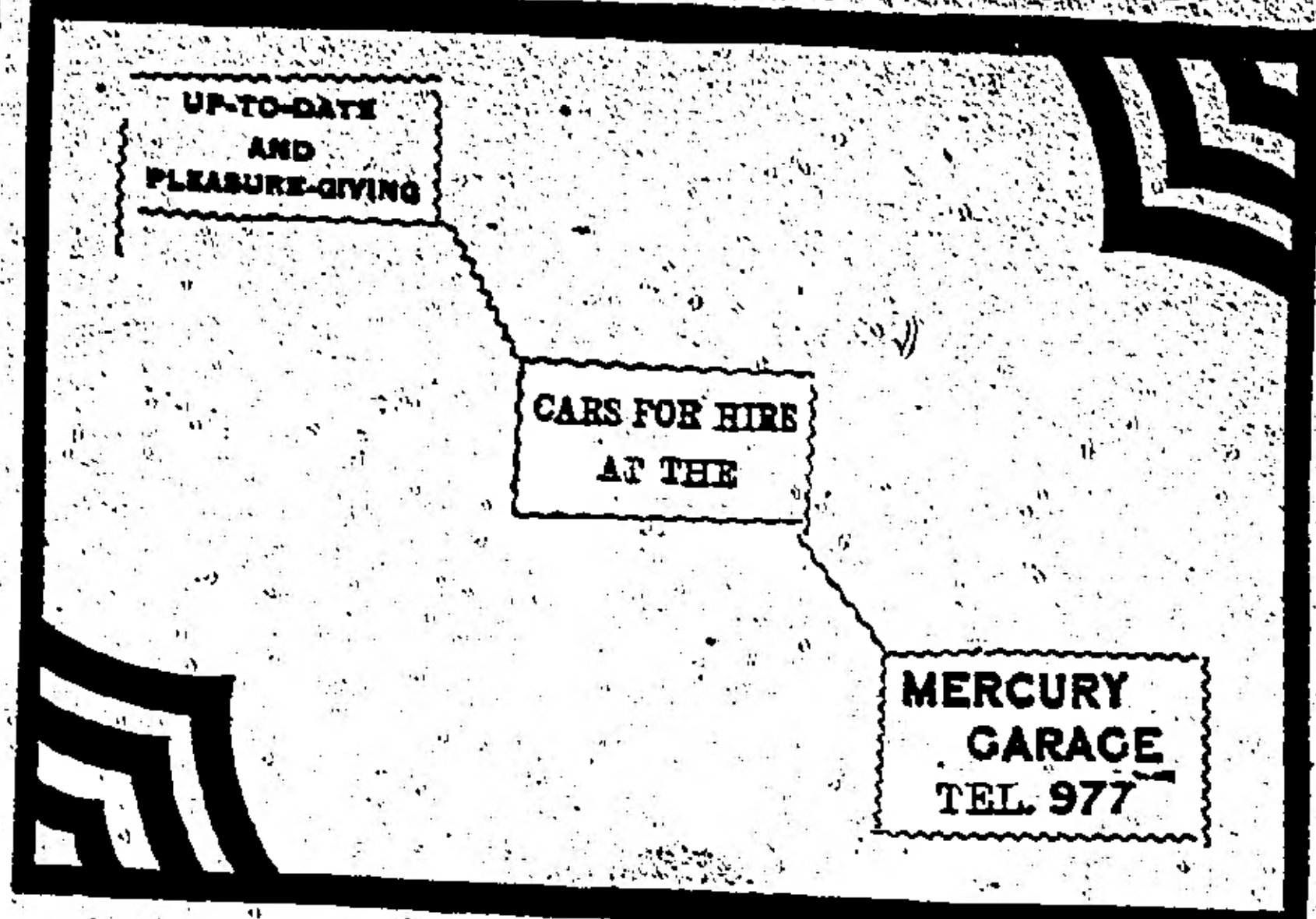
At the Casualty Station. To make clear what a casualty clearing station is, I may give you a brief outline of the system of disposing of casualties. The wounded are collected at certain points, or aid posts, and from those points are carried by stretcher bearers to the advanced dressing station, where they receive a field dressing.

Then the men are taken in horse ambulances or light motor-ambulances to the C. O. S.—Casualty Clearing Station—which is really the hospital most advanced toward the front in that sector, and there all serious cases undergo operation. In order to increase the capacity of the clearing stations, surgical teams have been organised, consisting of a surgeon, anaesthetist, nurse, and several orderlies. These teams move from station to station as emergencies arise. During the big offensives from 2,000 to 2,300 wounded sometimes pass through a single station in one day.

From the clearing station the patients are taken in an ambulance train to the base hospital. In the British service we have 46 of these trains, with a capacity of 500 beds each, equipped with operating rooms, doctors, nurses, and orderlies. We thus have a mobile hospital of 20,000 beds.

What the surgeon has learned during the war will benefit future generations, and there have been improvement in hygiene and sanitation, owing to the necessity of meeting new conditions and overcoming them, which will result in still greater benefit to the civil population of the world after the war.

In former wars the chief wastage was from disease. Owing to improved sanitary methods and to inoculations with vaccines the epidemics which decimated armies of other days are now unheard of. When I left France there were only 27 cases of typhoid fever in an army of 20,000,000 men. Venereal diseases no longer constitute a problem, as they did at the beginning of the war. We have learned to combat them successfully, and in the American forces the rate is even lower than in ours.



## AT ANDREW'S FAIR.

A Fixture for Saturday.

We are informed that arrangements are in progress to open the Osaret as a Dancing Hall, next Saturday evening. A small fee will be charged to gentlemen, but the officials connected with "Heather Day" and St. Andrew's Fair, desire that the ladies who assisted at these functions will attend the dance as the guests of the former.

There will be no raffles or other money-raising schemes; the evening merely representing the desire of the officials that those who were good enough to assist shall be thanked for their good work which secured such excellent results. Further particulars will be announced in due course.

## LOSS OF WEIGHT A SIGN OF DEBILITY.

How Many People are Maintaining Their Strength?

When you are ill and losing weight, failing in strength and growing pale and sallow day by day it is a sign that you need more blood.

Whatever the cause there can be no relief until the blood is built up so that it will carry renewed life and strength to every part of the body.

A remedy that arrests the decline in health and strength, that begins to restore the weakened muscles and strengthen the nerves, demonstrates at once to the patient that the anemia is being overcome, and that rich red blood is now helping to fight off rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago and other diseases to which the victim of thin blood is liable.

Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people are a specific for thin blood, and any illness caused by a lack of blood will be benefited by a course of treatment with these tonic pills. They contain just the elements needed to build up the blood and restore lost vitality. New energy circulates through the system, the heart stops its alarming palpitation, colour returns to cheeks and lips. Begin a course yourself without delay; Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, also post free, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8; from the China offices of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Macdonald Road, Shanghai.

Free to Readers. A useful little Health Guide will be sent free to you if you direct a postcard request to the above address.

## THE DOCKYARD MURDER.

Indian Constable on Trial.

Indian "ghat-bhai" to supplant an Indian colloquialism to signify men of the Indian race, mustered at the Magistracy this afternoon when Sardulash Khan, an Indian constable at the Naval Dockyard, who was charged, on remand, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with the murder of Sergeant Harry Linfield, who was mortally done to death a fortnight ago. Mr. King (A.S.P.) prosecuted.

Dr. R. W. Fitzroy-Williams, Medical Officer at the Naval Yard, and Surgeon of the Naval Hospital, said that on the 18th ultimo at 11.30 p.m. he received a telephone call and went to the Kowloon Naval depot arriving at 12 midnight. He was there shown the body of the deceased. It was then lying at some distance under the trees across the bridge. He examined the body, which was brought to him near the main gate a quarter of an hour later. The body was removed to the Naval Mortuary. An external examination was made at the Yard and a second one at the Mortuary at 5 a.m. No post-mortem examination was performed. The cause of death was hemorrhage, resulting from bullet wounds. Witness found two wounds on the body, apparently an entrance wound on the left side of the abdomen and an exit wound on the right side of the stomach, but at a little lower level. There were no other signs of injuries. The hemorrhage was quite extensive. No bullets were found. The wounds might have been made by a bullet of the calibre shown to him in Court. The deceased had been dead for not more than half an hour when the body was brought to witness.

Lance-Sergeant Gulam Mohomed, No. 76, Naval Yard Police, said he was stationed at the Kowloon Depot. On the 18th ultimo he went on duty at 4 p.m. up till 12 midnight. At 6 p.m. defendant and other constables making five in all came on duty. Lance-Sergeant Linfield, the deceased, was on duty at 4 p.m. and remained till midnight. Witness' duty was at the main gate but under the European sergeant; he was the patrol sergeant on the beat. Defendant's duty was at the main gate and on No. 3 beat which extends to the gate on the right side. It is an ordinary beat. The deceased's duty was also at the gate. The deceased was the only European sergeant on duty at the time. At 8.40 witness went on beat duty and returned at 9. The defendant and deceased were then at the main gate. Witness then made another beat at 10.55 and when he passed No. 3 beat there was no constable on it. The next beat was No. 5 and the constable reported that all was correct and when witness was leaving the beat he heard a shot fired. It was at about 11.5 that he heard the shot.

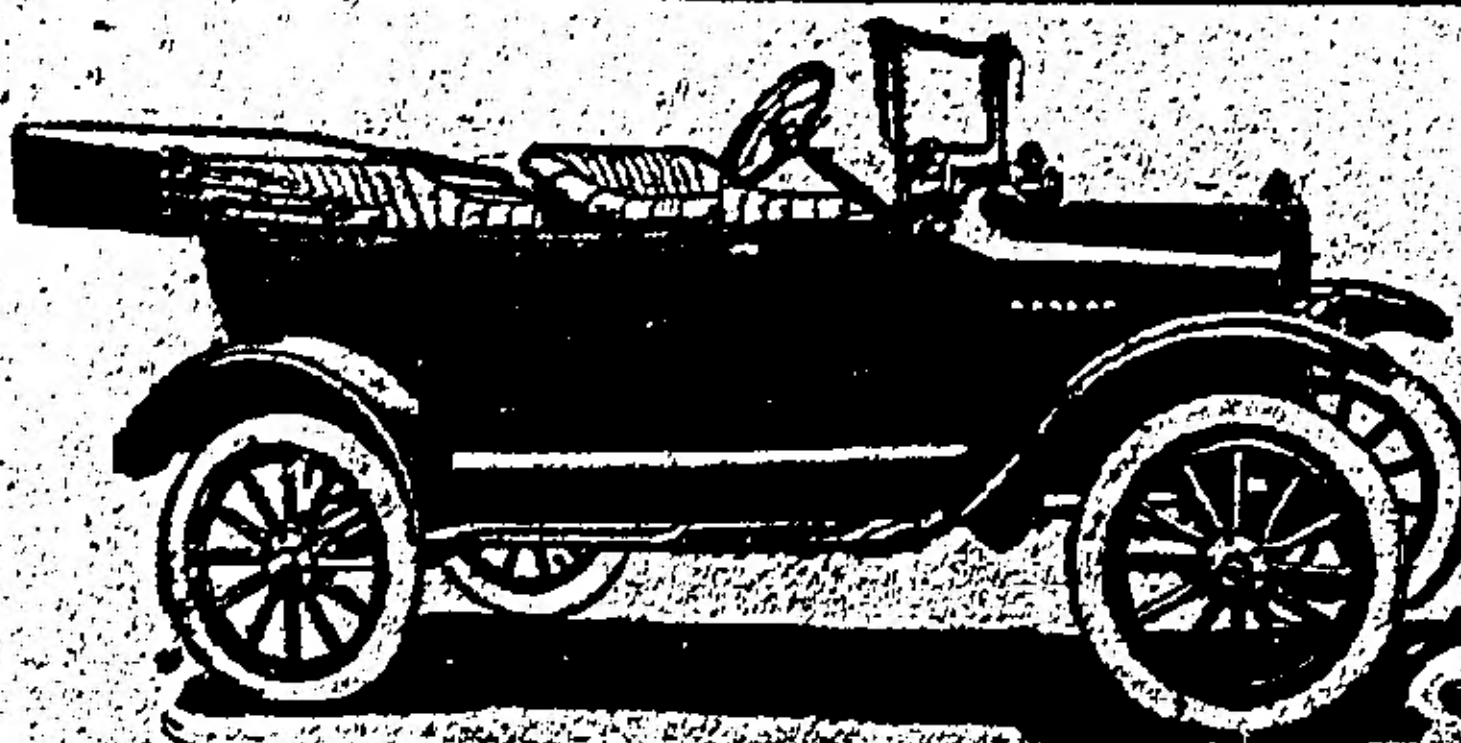
The case is proceeding.



\$1,250 (Local Currency) complete with Electric Lights and Electric Horn.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Sole Agents for the Canadian Ford.



## ECONOMY.

The Ford is essentially a strong, light car, being built of Vanadium steel, the lightest and strongest steel made. Weight is the most expensive thing in a motor car. Every additional pound increases the demand on the motor, makes necessary more gasoline and oil, and results in greater wear on tyres.



## YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

## THE GERMAN EVACUATION.

London, November 27.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports that our forward march continues. The advanced forces on the night of November 26th had reached the general line Baho-Werbomont-Ayvalle southward to Lega.

London, November 28.

The British armies are now advancing towards the Rhine over scenes where the foulest German atrocities were committed and their early victories won, but the present state of the roads through the country side, littered with indescribable varieties and quantities of munitions of war carelessly abandoned, is an eloquent tribute to how completely the fatal pendulum of war has swung back. In one instance, transportable electric stores worth £1,000 were left on the road-side while the guns abandoned already exceded the 5,000 demanded by the Armistice. Mean while, streaming back through the advancing armies is an unceasing and pitiful flow of thousands of British war prisoners. Laden down with packs, stumbling over every stone and clad in the oldest garments, all are returning like weary homing birds. All tell a similar tale of hardships, starvation, overwork, and beatings when they could not work any longer. Accompanying the men are numbers of women who similarly are bravely plodding homewards. They were deported from Lille, Douai and other places for forced labour in the fields.

Paris, November 28.

During the course of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies the Under-Secretary for War declared that the condition of the Allied war prisoners in Germany had become more pitiful than ever since the Armistice had been signed. The Germans had become more and more odious as they realised the magnitude of their defeat. The world would be horrified when the reports of the Spanish and Swiss missions were published. Tortures were systematically perpetrated and included ill-treatment, starvation and confiscation of letters, while 80 per cent. of all parcels despatched to prisoners in Germany were plundered, necessitating their stoppage. The Germans should pay for this. Marshal Foch had sent a protest at vigourous that of the British and all necessary steps were being taken to put a stop to the evil doings.

London, November 27.

The Press Bureau announces that the Inter-Departmental Committee on War Prisoners reports that since the Armistice, 17,173 officers and other rank have reached England; 4,395 officers and men and 2,233 civilians are expected immediately. Replying to the Government's protest against the shocking condition in which war prisoners are being released, the German Authorities stated that the Higher Command is doing its utmost to alleviate the conditions but the severity of the Armistice terms presents difficulties. His Majesty's Government replied to the Higher Command that no excuse will be accepted and full reparation will be exacted for unnecessary suffering on the part of British prisoners. If reparation in kind cannot be made it will be made in person by the officials who are responsible.

## DEMobilisation PLANS.

London, November 27.

The Admiralty, the War Office and the Air Ministry issue reminders to the public that general demobilisation has not yet begun and that the Naval and Military situation does not admit of any general release of men from the forces. When general demobilisation does begin priority will be given to officers and men who have definite employment awaiting them. However, a strictly limited number of men may be released before general demobilisation for "pivotal" industries and professions which include agricultural-machine makers, agriculturalists, boat-makers, brick makers, cement makers, builders, miners, food-makers, paper-makers, railwaymen, shipbuilders, shipbrokers, overseas commercial agents, accountants and architects.

## KING'S SPEECH IN PARIS.

London, November 27.

The Press Bureau announces that the King, speaking at the Elysee banquet, expressed the pleasure it gave him to be the guest in the midst of the great nation with whom the British had mingled sorrows and joys during the past four years which had now been triumphantly crowned by the overwhelming over victory the common enemy. Thanks to the bravery of the splendid French Army and Marshal Foch's skilful strategy the repeated desperate German efforts to reach Paris had been defeated and the enemy had been hurled across the frontier and compelled to sue for peace. His Majesty congratulated the noble French nation on the great victory. The British armies were proud to have participated with the Anglo-French peoples during the life and death conflict. They had learned to appreciate each other and their respective ideals. They had created a union of hearts and an identity of interests which he trusted would ever grow closer and contribute materially to the consolidation of peace and the advancement of civilisation.

## BRITISH AIR RAIDS ON GERMANY.

London, November 27.

The Press Bureau announces that altogether there were 709 British air-raids into Germany during the 13 months to November 11th, comprising 374 on large towns, 209 on aerodromes established for the defence of the Rhine, and 126 on other military objectives in Alsace-Lorraine and Germany. Altogether 689 tons of bombs were dropped. The number of British air-raids into Germany during 12 months was five times greater than the German air-raids into Britain during four years.

## RESTRICTIONS RELAXED.

London, November 27.

The Home Office announces the relaxation of restrictions on British born women who are aliens by marriage.

## VALUE OF GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN CURRENCY.

London, November 28.

The value of German and Austrian currency has heavily fallen on neutral exchanges this week; for example, the value of the Mark in Switzerland is now below sixpence farthing instead of one shilling, the pre-war rate, and the Kroner is below three-pence-halfpenny instead of ten-pence before the war.

## AUSTRIAN WAR MAKERS TO BE TRIED.

Copenhagen, November 28.

A message from Vienna officially states that the Government intends to bring to trial all persons responsible for the war, including the ex-Foreign Minister Count Berchtold and Count Czernin, many Ambassadors, Ministers and War Office functionaries and also the ex-Empress, the Grand-Dukes Friedrich, Eugen, Peter and Ferdinand and several Generals, including A's. Roetzendorf and Borovik.

## YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

## KING GEORGE IN PARIS.

London, November 28.

His Majesty the King, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert were given a most enthusiastic reception in Paris this afternoon. Long before two o'clock, the time for His Majesty's arrival, huge crowds gathered all along the royal route, which was lined by steel-helmeted poilus and two thousand captured guns. The Anglo-French flags were flying everywhere. The last sandbag protecting public monuments against air raids and bombardments was pulled down and the Arc de Triomphe regained all its peacetime elegance. When the King and Prince, accompanied by President Poincare, the Presidents of the Chamber and Senate and all the Ministers, who greeted them on arrival by train, appeared outside the beautifully decorated Bois Boulogne Station, the crowds raised cheers such as Paris had not heard for years. The French cries of "Vive Angleterre!" and "Vive Roi!" mingled with hurrahs by many Britons and "Rah" yells from American troops who took possession of all vantage points, such as the top of huge guns and the highest branches of trees.

His Majesty was given an ovation all the way to the Quai d'Orsay as he drove along in a caftage with President Poincare. The Prince, who was in the second carriage, was also heartily welcomed and M. Clemenceau was cheered to the echo.

The day's programme includes a visit by the Prince to the Army and Navy Club, a reception to the King by the President at Elysee, and a banquet in the evening at which the President and the King will exchange toasts.

## THE ALLIED OCCUPATION.

London, November 28.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas reports:—Our advanced units have reached the German frontier on the whole front, from just northward of the Duchy of Luxembourg to the neighbourhood of Kopen.

London, November 28.

It is now clear that the German troops and the French armies are over the German frontier and that the country eastward of Mons is mostly devastated. Between Mons and Charleroi mines and factories are now working.

## LONDON CELEBRATES U. S. THANKSGIVING DAY.

London, November 28.

The American Thanksgiving Day was celebrated in London and the Stars and Stripes were flown alongside the Union Jack over the Houses of Parliament, the Law Courts and other public buildings.

A large congregation, mainly composed of United States military, naval and air force representatives, attended a special service at St. Martin-in-the-Fields. Mr. Balfour and Lord Carson being present. The Bishop of Rhode-Island presided and the singing included the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the "Star Spangled Banner" and "God Save the King."

## THE FUTURE OF LUXEMBURG.

Amsterdam, November 28.

A message from Luxembourg states that the abdication of the Grand Duchess is expected shortly and the Chamber must decide between the creation of a Luxembourg Republic or joining Belgium. The majority of Luxemburgers favour the latter course which the Germans and Pro-Germans are opposing.

## GERMAN PEOPLE BEING DECEIVED.

Amsterdam, November 29.

A message from Munich says the Bavarian Foreign Office has broken off relations with the Berlin Foreign Office, on the ground of a continuance of the old methods with the object of again deceiving the German people by withholding the truth.

## AIR FORCE CASUALTIES.

London, November 29.

The Air Force casualties since April 1, 1918, are as follow:—Killed, 1,551 officers and 1,129 men; wounded, 2,357 officers and 631 men; taken prisoners and missing, 1,612 officers and 225 men; interned, 45 officers and 29 men.

## AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

London, November 28.

The Times correspondent at the Hague says a general meeting of the Soldiers' Councils of Germany, at which every division will be represented, has been summoned for December 1. There is confirmatory evidence from Berlin that the Army will support all Government measures to suppress Bolshevism.

## BRITISH LABOUR.

London, November 28.

The Labour Party Election manifesto condemns any form of economic war, demands the immediate withdrawal of the Allied forces in Russia, the complete abolition of Conscription and the release of all political prisoners. It supports "Free Trade" and a special tax on capital.

Mr. John Hodge, Minister of Pensions, will not join the new Coalition Government, in accordance with the decision of his Union yesterday.

## BRITISH NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

London, November 29.

Renter's correspondent at Copenhagen says a British Squadron of six cruisers and twenty destroyers and minesweepers has arrived.

## GERMAN INVESTIGATION OF WAR PRISONERS' TREATMENT.

London, November 29.

A Berlin message says the Council of People's Commissioners has appointed a Commission to investigate the charges of ill-treatment of war prisoners in Germany.

## THE TORPEDOED HOSPITAL SHIPS.

London, November 29.

The Press Bureau states that a White Paper discloses that the Foreign Office on November 11 forwarded to the British representatives in Allied and neutral countries, affidavits proving that the hospital ships *Bayra*, *Gleesart Castle*, *Guildford Castle* and *Llandover Castle* were torpedoed without warning.

Mr. Balfour recalls the protest made through Spain and Holland against these infamous, illegal and faithless deeds and requests the British representatives to draw the earnest attention of the various Governments to which they are accredited, pointing out that the German Government had not made rejoinder, nor ventured openly to repeat the false accusations of Britain's mis use of hospital ships.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

British Export Trade.  
The formation of a British Manufacturers' Corporation was decided upon recently in Manchester at a meeting representative of manufacturing interests in all parts of the country. The object of the corporation is to secure a large extension of British export trade after the war, and for this purpose to organise well-equipped agencies in foreign countries. Three hundred firms have already given their adhesion to the scheme, and it is believed that fully 1,000 can be counted upon. If the present suggestion to make the annual subscription of members £200 is carried out the association will have an income of £200,000. Each agency will be under the control of technical advisers and an adequate staff. A provisional committee was appointed to carry through the formation of the company, and Sir Charles Mandelberg was elected chairman. The new organisation is not a dividend-earning concern. It will have no capital, and the benefits will go to the members in the shape of increased trade.

Boring for Oil in Derbyshire.  
The Government, we are informed, have accepted an offer, which was made six months ago by Lord Cowdrey to place at their disposal free of cost for the period of the war the services of his firm (Messrs. S. Pearson and Son) and geological staff for the purposes of exploring for oil in the United Kingdom and the development of the petroleum industry. Sites for the exploration have been selected near Chesterfield, in Derbyshire, and preparations have been begun there for oil. Several wells are being sunk, and the very best machinery for the work as well as skilled labour has been brought over from America. It has been stated that oil is likely to be found at a depth of 2,000 feet. This estimate is perhaps too sanguine, but Lord Cowdrey has every belief, founded on the extensive studies made by his scientific staff during the last four years that, notwithstanding the long established opinion to the contrary, the possibilities of securing a commercial production of oil in this country are of a distinctly promising nature. Other sites besides those that have been selected in Derbyshire will probably be tested, and the next few months may be expected to show how far Lord Cowdrey's expert advisers are correct in their opinions that oil will be found here in commercial quantities. The actual Department of the Government on whose behalf Lord Cowdrey is now acting is the Mineral Oil Production Department of the Ministry of Munitions, of which Sir Arthur Churchman is director.

## EXCHANGE.

## SELLING.

T/T	3/34
Demand	3/3 15/16
30 d/s	3/4 1/16
60 d/s	3/4 3/16
4 m/s	3/4 5/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	14 1/4
T/T Japan	14 1/4
T/T India	22 1/4
Demand India	22 1/4
T/T San Francisco	78 3/4
co & New York	78 3/4
T/T Java	186
T/T Marks	N. m.
T/T France	4 30
Demand Paris	4 30 1/2
4 m/s. L/C	3/5 1/4
4 m/s. D/P	3/5 1/4
6 m/s. L/C	3/5 1/4
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	3/5 1/4
30 d/s. San Francisco	80 1/4
co & New York	80 1/4
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	4 47 1/2
6 m/s. France	4 52 1/2
Demand Germany	79
Demand New York	79
T/T Bombay	22 1/4
Demand Bombay	22 1/4
T/T Calcutta	22 1/4
Demand Calcutta	22 1/4
Demand Manila	159 1/4
Demand Singapore	14 1/4
On Haiphong	1 1/4 prem.
On Saigon	1 1/4 prem.
On Bangkok	48 1/4
Sovereign	5 95 Nom.
Gold leaf per oz	43 80
Bar Silver, per oz	48 3/4

## BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	3/5 1/4
4 m/s. D/P	3/5 1/4
6 m/s. L/C	3/5 1/4
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	3/5 1/4
30 d/s. San Francisco	80 1/4
co & New York	80 1/4
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	4 47 1/2
6 m/s. France	4 52 1/2
Demand Germany	79
Demand New York	79
T/T Bombay	22 1/4
Demand Bombay	22 1/4
T/T Calcutta	22 1/4
Demand Calcutta	22 1/4
Demand Manila	159 1/4
Demand Singapore	14 1/4
On Haiphong	1 1/4 prem.
On Saigon	1 1/4 prem.
On Bangkok	48 1/4
Sovereign	5 95 Nom.
Gold leaf per oz	43 80
Bar Silver, per oz	48 3/4

## DISCOUNTS.

10	\$0.50
5	\$1.50
1	\$1.50
1/2	\$1.50
1/4	\$1.50
1/8	\$1.50
1/16	\$1.50
1/32	\$1.50
1/64	\$1.50
1/128	\$1.50
1/256	\$1.50
1/512	\$1.50
1/1024	\$1.50
1/2048	\$1.50
1/4096	\$1.50
1/8192	\$1.50
1/16384	\$1.50
1/32768	\$1.50
1/65536	\$1.50
1/131072	\$1.50
1/262144	\$1.50
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1/5316911983139663491615228241121378304	\$1.50





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Such Cigarettes can only be offered by  
Manufacturers possessing a Staff of Experts  
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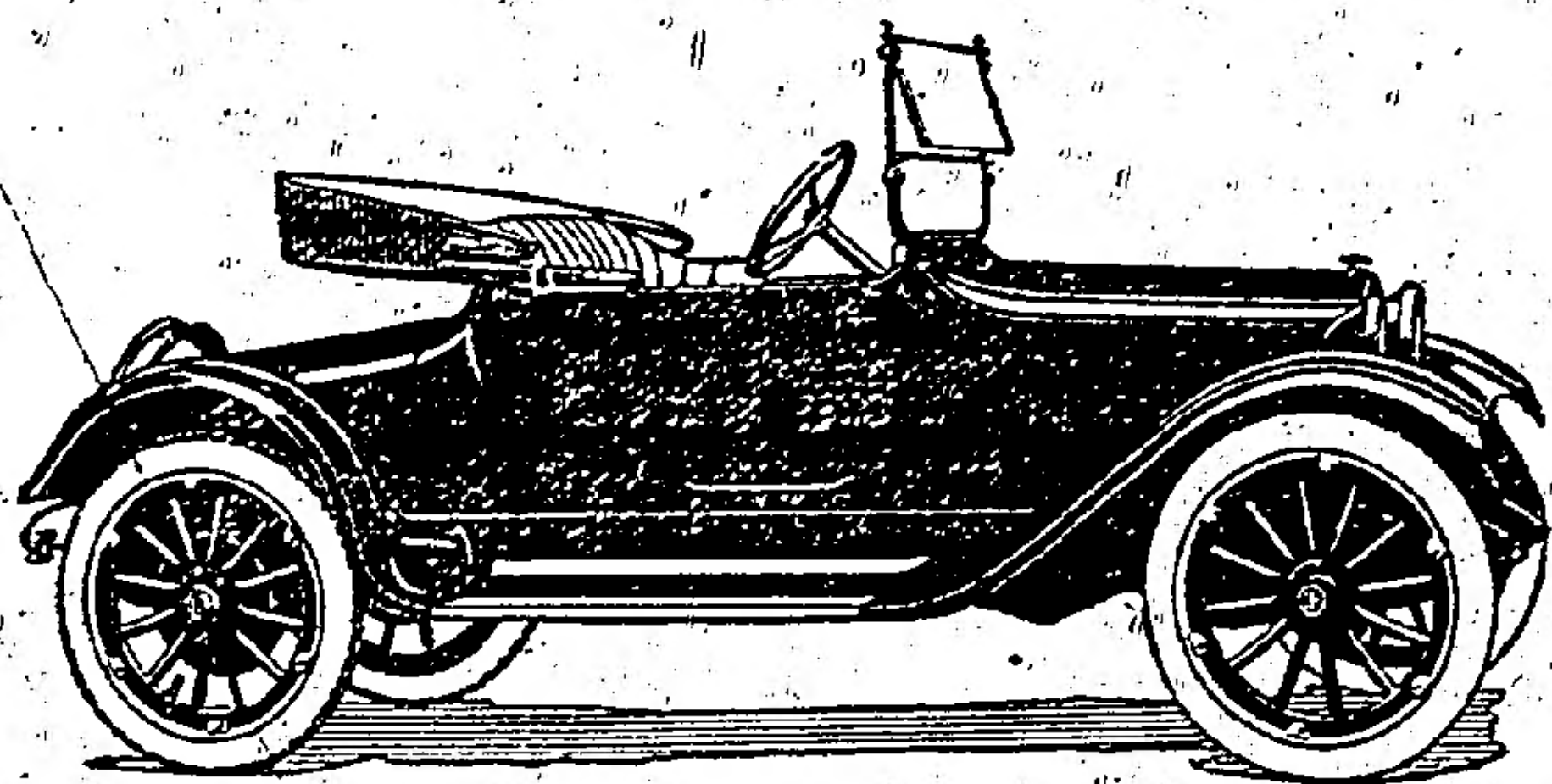
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The Dodge Car has a Reputation  
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High Tyre Mileage.



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MOTOR DEPARTMENT  
Tel. 781.

MOTOR WORKS & GARAGE  
Tel. 695.

### POST OFFICE.

Telegraphic Communication with  
Waglan Lighthouse is interrupted.

The parcel post service to Cuba is  
suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to  
the use of wireless telegraphy by Mer-  
chant Vessels on the China Station have  
been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bul-  
garia and the Ottoman Empire are  
suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15  
minutes earlier than the time given below  
unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 5  
a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the  
previous evening.

### OUTWARD MAILS.

#### TO-MORROW.

Saigon—Per SCHIEBEL, 3rd Dec. 9 a.m.  
Amoy, Swatow, Amoy and Poochow—Per  
WOLFEA 3rd Dec. 9 a.m.

Saigon—Per HSINCHANG, 3rd Dec.  
10 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per SINBIANG,  
3rd Dec. 10 a.m.

Strait, Bangkok, Bombay, Aden, Port  
Tow, & Europe via Suez—  
HEI Z 3rd Dec. Registration  
9.45 a.m. Letter: 10.30 a.m.

The Parcel Mail will be closed to-  
day, at 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Poochow—Per HAI-  
HONG 3rd Dec. 1 p.m.

Haiphong—Per TAKSANG, 3rd Dec.  
5 p.m.

Tientsin—Per CHINSHING, 3rd Dec.  
5 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, 4th December.**

Shanghai & N. China, Japan's Kote,  
Honolulu, Canada, U. States,  
Central and South America,  
and Europe via Suez—Per  
COLOMBIA, 4th Dec.  
Reg. 9.45 a.m. Letter: 10.30 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Poochow via Keelung  
via Takao—Per SOSEU M,  
4th Dec. 5 p.m.

Ningpo, Shanghai and North China—Per  
WINGSANG, 4th Dec. 5 p.m.

**THURSDAY, 5th December.**

Shanghai & N. China—Per SUIYANG,  
5th Dec. 11 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per KAIHONG,  
5th Dec. 11 a.m.

**FRIDAY, 6th December.**

Swatow, Amoy and Poochow—Per HAI-  
TAN, 6th Dec. 1 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per YEUNSIANG,  
6th Dec. 2 p.m.

**SATURDAY, 7th December.**

Chesoo—Per KWEILIN, 7th Dec.  
11 a.m.

### WEATHER REPORT.

November 30, 12h. 03m.—No returns  
from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure  
has increased slightly along the east  
coast, and decreased slightly elsewhere.  
The stationary remains stationary and  
fresh monsoon will prevail along the  
China coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours  
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.  
Total since January 1st 101.46 inches  
against an average of 81.99 inches.

**FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS  
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.**

District Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap Book—N.E.  
winds,  
fresh;  
fair.

1 Formosa Channel—N. winds,  
strong.

3 South coast of China be- The same  
tween H.K. and Lamook as No. 1.

1 South coast of China be- The same  
tween H.K. and Hainan as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register:  
Dec. 2, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Force. Weather.

Victoria 6a  
Nemuro 7a  
Hakodate 8a  
Tokyo 9a  
Kobe 10a  
Nagasaki 11a  
Kagima 12a  
Oshima 1a  
Naha 2a  
Ishikawa 3a  
Wharfedale 4a  
Hankow 5a  
Ichang 6a  
Kinkiang 7a  
Changsha 8a  
Shanghai 9a  
Guangzhou 10a  
Amoy 11a  
Swatow 12a

Barometer 30.52 35.90 6h

Temperature 31.55 50 77 80 4.0

Humidity 30.28 62 79 80 5.0

Wind 30.14 62 83 84 2.0

Force 30.15 62 77 80 2.0

Weather 30.12 64 98 8 2.0

30.04 57 8 0.0

30.05 63 8 0.0

30.01 65 8 0.0

30.07 66 8 0.0

30.09 67 82 8 3.0

30.07 68 82 8 3.0

30.05 68 83 8 4.0

30.04 68 84 8 4.0

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### ENTERTAINMENT.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

December, 2nd, 3rd & 4th 1918.

9.15 P.M. PERFORMANCE.

## "THE HOUSE OF HATE"

Episodes 7 and 8

ANNALS OF THE WAR No. 50

BRITISH GAZETTE No. 481.  
etc.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

### NOTICES.

G. R.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,  
HONGKONG.

To the  
OWNERS OF DOMESTIC  
BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No.  
3 of the DOMESTIC  
CLEANLINESS AND VENTILA-  
TION BYE-LAWS (as amended),  
every Domestic Building or part  
of such Building within the  
CENTRAL Division of the City  
of Victoria, and the WESTERN  
Division of Kowloon, occupied  
by Members of more than one  
family, except those within the  
European Reservation or in  
Kowloon South of Austin Road  
or those parts of a Domestic  
Building used as a Shop, Office  
or Godown, must be CLEAN-  
SED and LIMEWASHED  
THROUGHOUT by the owners  
during the months of December  
and January.

N.B.—The word "throughout"  
used in this Notice means that  
the Houses should be Limewashed  
in respect of all the Walls of  
each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions,  
Stair Casings and Stair  
Linings, all Ceilings and the  
Undersides of Roofs in Main  
Buildings, Offices and Servants'  
Quarters and inclusive of Veran-  
dahs.

The Backyard must have its  
Containing Walls Limewashed up  
to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished  
Woodwork in good condition,  
however, need not be Limewash-  
ed, but must be Cleaned.

The Board is prepared to Lime-  
wash FREE OF CHARGE a  
limited number of Buildings in  
those Divisions. OWNERS who  
desire to avail themselves  
of this offer should apply in  
writing to the Secretary on or  
before the 7th December, 1918.

Choice among applicants will  
be in the absolute discretion of  
the President.

The CENTRAL Division of  
the City lies between Gilman  
Street and Peel Street on the  
East and Tank Lane and Cleverly  
Street on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the  
EASTERN and WESTERN  
Divisions by Nathan Road, and  
a straight line drawn from the  
NORTH and through the  
Yau-mat service reservoir to the  
NORTHERN Boundary of Kow-  
loon.

D. DANBY,

Secretary.

Dated this 30th day of Novem-  
ber, 1918.

## AH-MEN,

HING CHEONG & CO.

## TAILORS,

DRAPERS and OUTFITTERS.

Have had the honour of supplying  
military officers for many years.

No. 8, Queen's Road, Central,  
Opposite the Asor House.

HONGKONG.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by Charles Marshall  
Wilson, at the "Telegraph" Press, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

### NOTICES.

#### ASAHI BEER.



Sole Agents  
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha  
Telephone 22 & 12.

### MASSAGE HALL.

4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
(DUNDRELL STREET).  
MR. T. TAKAYA,  
MRS. MORITA.  
CERTIFICATED MASSAGES.

### METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On date On date,  
at 5 p.m. at 5 a.m. at 5 p.m.

Barometer 30.04 30.09 31.09

Temperature 70 67 68

Humidity 75 85 66

Wind Direction E. E. E.

Force 3 3 4

Weather b o o

Rain 0.00 0.00 0.00

Highest open air Temperature at 12h 72 72 72

Lowest 66 66 66

H.K. Observatory, Dec. 2, 1918.

T. S. OLAXTON, Director.

### TIDE TABLE.

From 2nd Dec. to 8th Dec.

Day	High Water	Low Water	Day	High Water	Low Water
2nd Dec.	3rd Dec.	4th Dec.	7th Dec.	8th Dec.	9th Dec.
Mon.	11.15	5.15	Mon.	11.15	5.15
Tue.	11.15	5.15	Tue.	11.15	5.15
Wed.	11.15	5.15	Wed.	11.15	5.15
Thu.	11.15	5.15	Thu.	11.15	5.15
Fri.	11.15	5.15	Fri.	11.15	5.15
Sat.	11.15	5.15	Sat.	11.15	5.15
Sun.	11.15	5.15	Sun.	11.15	5.15